

**BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC
COLONIAL LANDFILL
SORRENTO, LOUISIANA
ASCENSION PARISH**

**SOLID WASTE PERMIT RENEWAL
APPLICATION**

**AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER 4803
TD-005-0532/P-0021**

VOLUME II OF III

JUNE 2007

RECEIVED

JUN 22 2007

Prepared By:

LDEQ



PROVIDENCE

**Providence Engineering And Environmental Group LLC
1201 Main Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802
(225) 766-7400**

Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005-016

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

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LAC 33:VII.520	ADDENDUM TO PERMIT APPLICATIONS/LAC 33:I.1701
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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX A
ZONING AFFIDAVIT



Parish of Ascension ZONING DEPARTMENT

www.ascensionparish.net

HAROLD MARCHAND
ASCENSION PARISH PRESIDENT

December 30, 2003

Mr. James C. Percy/Jones-Walker
8555 United Plaza Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA 70809-7000

RF: B F I - Colonial Landfill Property

Dear Mr. Percy:

Please let this letter serve as an interpretation of a nonconforming use for B F I - Colonial Landfill Property. B F I - Colonial Landfill is presently located in a Conservation (C) District, which is a nonconforming use.

The Ascension Parish Development Code States in Section 17-135 Nonconforming Uses that:

Section 17-135. Nonconforming uses.

This ordinance does not extend to buildings or land which fail to conform to the uses set forth in this Chapter on the date of enactment of this ordinance. The lawful use of any building or land existing as of the date of enactment of this ordinance may be continued, although such use does not conform with the provisions of this ordinance, provided that:

- (a) No nonconforming use shall be extended to displace a conforming use.
- (b) A building that contains a nonconforming use may not be reconstructed or structurally altered in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of the building prior to construction, unless the building is changed to a conforming use approved by the Zoning Commission.
- (c) A nonconforming land use maybe expanded by no more than 50% of the original nonconforming site.
- (d) Any nonconforming structure declared unsafe by an agent of the Parish may be restored to a safe condition.
- (e) Once changed to a conforming use, no building or land shall be permitted to revert to a nonconforming use.

02/21/2005 10:56 2257783829

BFI

PAGE 02

- (f) Whenever a building or land used in whole or in part for a nonconforming use becomes and remains vacant for a continuous period of 180 days, or whenever the commercial operations carried on in such a building or on such land have been discontinued for a period of more than 180 days, the subsequent use of the property must conform to the provisions of this ordinance.
- (g) An abandoned nonconforming use may be re-established within 90 days after the 180th day of the abandonment upon a showing that the continuation of a conditional nonconforming use would not adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of the public and is in substantial compliance with existing or permitted uses of adjacent properties.
- (h) This section shall apply to any nonconforming uses which may arise whenever the boundaries of a district are altered.

The existing facility includes approximately 173 acres. Recently a survey map has been approved by the Planning Commission on November 5, 2003 and recorded on November 19, 2003 consolidating a 109 acre tract into the original 173 acres designated as Tract BFI-1.

Since this consolidation has been done the use can expand its existing site according to the percentage of the current site being used. The expansion that would be allowed is not to exceed 86.5 acres (50% of the original nonconforming site, 173 acres).

If you have any questions please call the Zoning Office at 621-5700.

Sincerely,



Lance Brock
Zoning Official

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX B
PROOF OF PUBLIC NOTICE

CAPITAL CITY PRESS

Publisher of
THE ADVOCATE

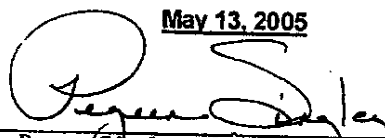
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The hereto attached notice was published in THE ADVOCATE, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the official Journal of the State of Louisiana, the City of Baton Rouge, and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, in the following issues:

05/13/05


Susan A. Bush, Public Notices Clerk

Sworn and subscribed before me by the person whose signature appears above:

May 13, 2005

Peggeen Singley, Notary Public, #56565
My Commission Expires Indefinite
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

3076680

PROVIDENCE ENGINEERING
YOLUNDA RIGHTEOUS
PO BOX 84380
BATON ROUGE LA 70884-4380

Public Notice of Intent to Submit Permit Renewal Application

BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC/Colonial Landfill

The facility is located on Louisiana Highway 70 in Sorrento, Ascension Parish, Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given that BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC does intend to submit to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, a permit renewal application for a permit to continue the operation of the Type I and Type II solid waste facility in Ascension Parish, Range 3E, Township 10S, Section 42, which is on Louisiana Highway 70 in Sorrento, Louisiana approximately 1 mile south of Louisiana Highway 22 in Ascension Parish.

Comments concerning the facility may be filed with the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

3076680-may 13-11

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF Ascension

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said Parish and State
Arline Bishop, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is PUBLISHER of
the Gonzales Weekly, a newspaper published in the City of Gonzales
Ascension Parish, Louisiana, and that the publication of the attached PUBLIC NOTICE
was accomplished on June 17, 2005.

Arline Bishop

PUBLISHER

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 20th day of June, 2005Alan Bishop

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: life

10 Webster Street, P.O. Box 189,
Ascension, Louisiana 70010-0189
June 30, 2005, for the

OF CHILLER IDDLE SCHOOL

86

held at 10:00 a. m., Wednesday, June 22.
It be accepted from any contractor who
reference.
word Office immediately following the

ined by contacting Mr. Carl Fontenot,
Box 189, Donaldsonville, Louisiana

in the Engineer (Castagnos-Goodwin &
0) for a deposit of \$30 per set, which
t wrapping, and handling, or cost of
be refunded upon return of the Bidding
within 30 days after the Bid Date.

PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

L. G. Christie
attest

approved by the Louisiana Public
nd Executive Session, Energy
iding retail electric service to
Louisiana filed with the Louisiana
ection 21(DX3) of the Louisiana
ana Revised Statutes, a set of rate
active the first billing cycle of June
U-20925 (RRF 2004) and Order
No. U-20925 (RRF 2004) are to (1)
mented on an interim basis
ana Constitution and Title 45,
ative the first billing cycle of May
(with legal interest), which will
said interim rates. Additionally,
the change in facilities charge rates
pursuant to LPSC Order No. U-
it upon further analysis of certain
mission in its Order.

effects upon ELI's customers' bills
will for Residential Service for 1,000
cease of 0.9%. A bill for
d decrease \$10.33 from \$965.18 to
rice for 1,000 kW and 400,000
199.59, a decrease of 0.9%. The
e credited to customers' August

OF ADJUSTMENTS OTICE

it will hold a public hearing on
m at the Department of Public
, to consider the following

re Cannon Partition for Gloria

ASCENSION PARISH ZONING. LOCATED IN SECTIONS 22, T-9-S, R-2-E,
Southeast Land District East of the Mississippi River, Ascension Parish, Louisiana.
(Council District 8)

12. Zoning Review ID 1315.05 - Lot 13 Southwood Village Subdivision Third Filing for Ricky Womack

Located on the west side of Ridgewood approximately 1030' south of Duplessis Road
to request a variance of the Ascension Parish Development Code, Section 17-156
Purpose and Intent: Setback and Yard Requirements, Table C Site Requirements
By District, Residential. Located in Sections 1, T-9-S, R-2-E, Southeast Land
District East of the Mississippi River, Ascension Parish, Louisiana.
(Council District 4)

13. Zoning Review ID 1317.05 - Lot 12 Deerpath Subdivision for William Jackson

Located on the east side of John Broussard approximately 2300' north of I.A Hwy
42 to request a variance of the Ascension Parish Development Code, Section 17-156
Purpose and Intent: Setback and Yard Requirements, Table C Site Requirements
By District, Residential. Located in Section 25; T-8-S, R-2-E, Southeast Land
District East of the Mississippi River, Ascension Parish, Louisiana.

Publish: Donaldsonville Chief June 16, 2005 - June 17, 2005
Gonzales Weekly June 23, 2005 - June 24, 2005

Notice

Air Liquide Large Industries US LP is the operator of Hydrogen gas pipelines in Ascension Parish. This
pipeline is operated and maintained under the regulations issued by the Department of Transportation of the
State of Louisiana. Excavating or digging in the vicinity of a pipeline may cause damage to the pipeline,
resulting in a potential hazard to personnel and persons living in the vicinity of the pipeline. Hydrogen is a
colorless, odorless, flammable gas. Hydrogen poses a serious fire hazard when it is accidentally released.
The main health hazard associated with the release of this gas is asphyxiation, by displacement of oxygen.
Evidence of a Hydrogen gas leak might be a hissing or roaring sound. If this is evident, LEAVE THE
AREA IMMEDIATELY and call collect (713) 864-7764. In case of EMERGENCY or to verify the
location of an Air Liquide America Corporation pipeline, call collect (713) 864-7764 and we will dispatch
a company representative to mark the exact location, route, and depth of the line.

ASCENSION PARISH ZONING SUB-COMMITTEE Public Notice

The Ascension Parish Zoning Sub-Committee will hold a Public Meeting on Wednesday,
June 22, 2005, 5:00 p.m. in the Building Department's conference room at the Ascension
Parish Governmental Complex, 208 East Railroad, Gonzales, Louisiana.

Publish: Gonzales Weekly May 17, 2005

NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Zoning Commission of the City of Gonzales will
hold a Public Hearing on July 5, 2005 at 6:00 P.M. in the conference room at city hall to
consider the rezoning request of Mr. Ricky Gautreaux to rezone the following described
property from its existing C-1 zone to a R-6 zone: A certain parcel of property located on
the west side of N. Cedar Ave. known as Lot B-A.

All interested parties are urged to attend.

Publish June 17, 24, & July 1, 2005

✓ PUBLIC NOTICE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ) BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC COLONIAL LANDFILL ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, has reviewed a solid waste permit application
from BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC, P. O. Box 605, Sarrat, LA 70778 for the
Colonial Landfill and determined that it is administratively complete. The application was
received on May 20, 2005. The facility is located at 5328 Highway 70, Ascension Parish.

Motion by Councilman Alvin Dragg, seconded by Coun-
2830: An Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances
Permit Sec. 3-37 Special events permit. (Change) to (A)
at outdoor special events and festivals, with the exception:

Final Vote on the foregoing Amendment to the Code of
Meeting scheduled for June 27, 2005.

Motion by Councilman Alvin Dragg, seconded by Coun-
2831: An Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances
Taxes Division 1. Generally Sec. 18-24. Special event pe

Final Vote on the foregoing Amendment to the Code of
Meeting scheduled for June 27, 2005.

Motion by Councilman Larry Savell, seconded by Council-
2832: An Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances
Single Family Residential

Final Vote on the foregoing Amendment to the Code of
Meeting scheduled for June 27, 2005.

Motion by Councilman Terence Irvin, seconded by Council-
the Carver Park Building Renovations, an increase in
additional days.

Motion by Councilman Larry Savell, seconded by Coun-
Jambalaya Festival Association requesting a financial report

There being no further business to come before the Mayor,
motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned

John A. Barthelot

John A. Barthelot, Mayor-Administrator

ATTEST:
Clay A. Stafford
Clay A. Stafford, City Clerk

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Ascension Parish School Board Special Ed.
multidisciplinary evaluations and IEPs for former
education was the 1999-2000 school year. Altho
services, the records may be needed by parents
benefits or other purposes. If you would like to o
come by the special education office location at (E
LA (telephone #621-2521) between the hours of
Friday. If records are not claimed within 30 days I

PUBLIC NOTICE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ) CROMPTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY CORRECTION OF INFORMATION & EXTENSION

This notice is being published to correct the information in the
Gonzales Weekly on May 27, 2005.

In addition the comment period for the proposed Part 70 air oper-
P.O. Box 397, Geismar, LA 70734 for the Royale and
Monday, June 27, 2005 to 12:30 p.m. Tuesday July 19, 2005. 1
Ascension Parish.

Crompton Manufacturing Company, Inc. operates an integr-
Trilene Units are designed to produce both solid and liquid
operate under State Permit Number 2041, dated December
October 2, 1996. This is the initial Part 70 Title V Permit for

Crompton Manufacturing Company proposes to combine th
Units and proposes an emissions cap to comply with the em
This permit increases the production rate and removes the fol

BEST COPY

Gonzales Weekly

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The hereto attached notice was published in the GONZALES WEEKLY, a weekly newspaper of general circulation and the official journal of Ascension Parish and the town of Gonzales, published in Gonzales, Louisiana in the issue of

JUNE 17, 2005

Deborah L. K.
Publisher

GONZALES, LOUISIANA 70707-0038

P.O. BOX 38

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX C
PROOF OF SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

Colonial LandfillNotice of Appointment

SECTION I.M

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

Mr. Bijan Sharafkhani, P.E., Administrator
 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
 Office of Environmental Services
 P.O. Box 4314
 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4314

Re: Verification of Signatory Authorization of Peter Kirk, General Manager, Allen Bradburn, Operations Manager, and Matt Robillard, Environmental Manager, for BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC (Colonial Landfill - SW Permit # TD-005-0532/P-0021; Air Permit # 0180-00035-V1; LPDES Permit # LA0064335) (Agency Interest No. 4803)

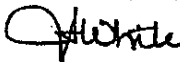
Dear Mr. Sharafkhani:

I am Assistant Secretary of Allied Waste North America, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Member"), the sole member of BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company").

This letter is to advise that the Member, in its capacity as the sole Member of the Company, and the Company, have duly appointed Peter Kirk, General Manager, Allen Bradburn, Operations Manager, and Matt Robillard, Environmental Manager, as their Agents. Peter Kirk, Allen Bradburn, Matt Robillard or any officer of the Company, hereby are authorized to execute and deliver permit applications, permit modifications, and compliance related documentation for the Colonial Landfill, and any and all other documents as required in connection with SW Permit # TD-005-0532/P-0021; Air Permit # 0180-00035-V1; LPDES Permit # LA0064335.

Very truly yours,

ALLIED WASTE NORTH AMERICA, INC.


 Jo Lynn White, Esq.
 Assistant Secretary

STATE OF ARIZONA

COUNTY OF MARICOPA

§
§
§

On this, the 7th day of June, 2007, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Jo Lynn White, who acknowledged that she executed the foregoing instrument in her capacity as Assistant Secretary of Allied Waste North America, Inc., a Delaware corporation, for the purposes therein contained.

(seal)



Notary Public State of Arizona
 Maricopa County
 Susenne A Webb
 Expires September 17 2008


 Notary Public in and for the State of Arizona

My commission expires: 9/17/08

LM-1

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX D

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

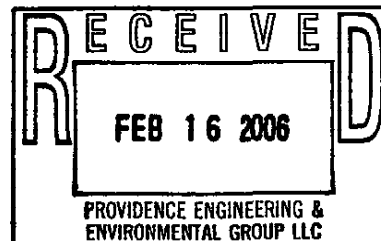


U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Federal Aviation Administration
Southwest Region
Airports Division

Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0600

February 9, 2006



Ms. Yolunda M. Righteous
Environmental Scientist/ Project Manager
Providence Engineering
P.O. Box 84380
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380

Dear Ms. Righteous:

This is in response to your letter of May 5, 2005, notifying us of the Solid Waste Renewal Permit Application for BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC, Colonial Landfill in Sorrento. The Colonial Landfill is located on Louisiana Highway 70 in Sorrento and is approximately 4.8 miles from Louisiana Regional Airport in Gonzales. It is our understanding that the landfill has been in operation since 1973 and BFI has owned and operated the site since 1984.

We have completed our evaluation of the information provided with a no objection determination under the below listed conditions. Our position of no objection considered the historical relationship of the facility and the Louisiana Regional Airport.

1. The facility must be properly supervised to assure that bird populations are not increasing and that appropriate control procedures are being followed.
2. Any increases in bird activity that might be hazardous to safe aircraft operations will result in prompt mitigation actions and/or closure of the facility

This site has been assigned our file No. 26-002LA. Please refer to this number in any future correspondence regarding this site. Thank you for coordinating this application with us.

Sincerely,

Faye Nedderman
Executive Technical Advisor
Airports Division

cc:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Permits
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, La. 70821-4313

Micky Marchand, Airport Manager
Louisiana Regional Airport
P.O. Box 911
Gonzales, LA 70707

Louisiana Department of Transportation
Aviation Section
P.O. Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION AND TOURISM



MITCHELL J. LANDRIEU
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

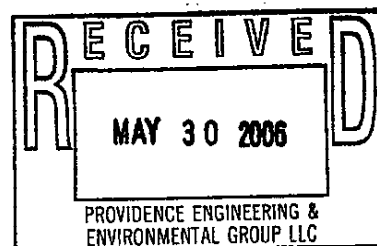
State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF STATE PARKS

ANGÈLE DAVIS
SECRETARY

STUART JOHNSON, PH.D.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

May 26, 2006

Renee L. Pittman
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Providence Engineering
P.O. Box 84380
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380



Re: Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005

Dear Ms. Pittman,

In response to your request for evaluation of a permit renewal application for Colonial Landfill, the Division of Outdoor Recreation in the Louisiana Office of State Parks has reviewed available resources to determine proximity to recreational areas. The review incorporated the most recent publication of the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2003-2008) inventory of statewide recreation facilities. In accordance with that resource, your project area is not within 1,000 feet of a recreational facility. Please be aware this database is only valid through the initial publication date and does not account for newly developed recreation facilities. I encourage you to also coordinate your research with parks and recreation personnel within Ascension Parish to determine if any new recreation facilities have been developed in that area that are not reflected in the SCORP.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cleve Hardman".

Cleve Hardman
Director of Outdoor Recreation



P.O. Box 31
Sulphur, LA 70664-0031
(337) 528-0066
January 6, 2005

P.O. Box 64380
Baton Rouge, LA 70864-4380
(225) 766-7400

450 E. Pass Road, Suite 106
Gulfport, MS 39507
(228) 897-7676

State of Louisiana
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
Office of Cultural Development
Division of Archaeology
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
Attn: Ms. Laurel Wychoff
State Historic Preservation Officer

Ref: Request for Information
BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Colonial Landfill
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application
Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005

Date: 2-2-05

No known archaeological sites or historic properties will be affected by this undertaking. This effect determination could change should new information come to our attention.

Pam Breaux: Pam Breaux
State Historic Preservation Officer

Dear Ms. Wychoff:

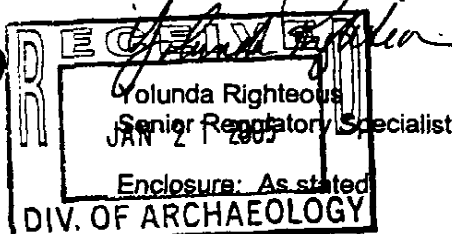
BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC operates a Type I/II landfill (Colonial Landfill) in accordance with Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) regulations. Currently, the facility is applying for a Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application with the LDEQ. This permit renewal application includes a proposed expansion.

As part of the application process and in accordance with LAC 33:VII.521.A.1.e.ii of the Louisiana Solid Waste Regulations, facilities are requested to provide documentation from the appropriate state and federal agencies substantiating the historic sites, recreation areas, archaeologic sites, designated wildlife-management areas, swamps and marshes, wetlands, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecologic areas within 1,000 feet of the facility.

Please respond with a letter to this address documenting whether any of the aforementioned environmentally sensitive areas are located within 1,000 feet of the facility including the proposed expansion as shown on the enclosed site location map. Colonial Landfill is located approximately 1 mile south of La. Highway 22 on Highway 70 in Sorrento, Louisiana.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (225) 766-7400.

Sincerely,
Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC



www.providencebr.com

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

P.O. Box 831
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-0831

www.dotd.louisiana.gov
(225) 231-4131, FAX (225) 231-4108



JOHNNY B. BRADBERRY
SECRETARY

May 3, 2007

Ms. Renee L. Pittman
Providence Engineering
1201 Main Street
Baton Rouge, La. 70802

Re: Request for Certification
BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Colonial Landfill
Sorrento, Louisiana
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application
Type I & II Solid Waste Disposal Facility
Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005

Dear Ms. Pittman:

This letter is in reference to your request for the information from LA DOTD in regards to the Colonial Landfill operating on State Route La 70 in Ascension Parish. In order to eliminate and prevent adverse impacts to traffic using La 70 the Department feels that a southbound left turn lane and northbound right turn lane should be constructed at the entrance to the landfill.

BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC, has agreed to and accepted the responsibility of implementing the turn lane requirements of this location. LA DOTD is in agreement with the course of action and timeline for these improvements as specified in the attached letter from Mr. Tim Watts, Louisiana District Manager for BFI. Based on the agreement LA DOTD has no objection to the renewal of the Solid Waste Permit for the Colonial Landfill.

Sincerely,

Roy M. Schmidt, P. E.
District Engineer Administrator

RMS: lmd
pc: Mr. Tim Watts
Mr. Ronnie Robinson
Mr. Ronnie Carter

05/01/2007 15:26 225-766-7448

PROVIDENCE ENGINEER

PAGE 02/03



April 24, 2007

State of Louisiana
Department of Transportation and Development
District 61 Office
3773 Harding Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807
Attn: Mr. Roy M. Schmidt, P.E.
District Engineer Administrator

RE: Colonial Landfill Entrance
LA Highway 70
Ascension Parish

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC (BFI), at the request of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD), is providing this additional information regarding the schedule for the installation of the southbound left turn lane and the northbound right turn lane and other improvements at the entrance to Colonial Landfill on LA 70 in Ascension Parish.

Based on discussions with LADOTD, BFI is committing to permitting, designing, and constructing the southbound left turn lane at the entrance of the landfill and relocate the entrance to the facility southward within 12 months of receipt of the solid waste permit renewal by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). In addition to the southbound left turn lane, BFI will permit, design, and construct the northbound right turn lane at the entrance of the facility within 24 months of receipt of the solid waste permit renewal.

BFI is requesting a letter of no objection regarding the submittal and timely review of a permit application for the design and construction of these improvements at the entrance of the existing Colonial Landfill.

The above time commitments are based on the assumption that both turn lanes can be constructed on current LADOTD right of way. Should additional right of way or property need to be purchased to complete either turn lane, BFI will use all reasonable business efforts to acquire the necessary right of way and/or property and the above 12 and 24 month time commitments will be extended by the time required to acquire the necessary property and/or right of way.

Louisiana District Office 12451 Leisure Road Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70807
Phone 225-771-1212 Fax 225-778-0785

05/01/2007 15:26 225-766-7440

PROVIDENCE ENGINEER

PAGE 03/03



BFI would like to reiterate that the schedule outlined above for the improvements to the entrance to the facility are contingent upon approval of the solid waste permit renewal for the facility by the LDEQ. If the solid waste permit renewal for the facility is not approved, the remaining life of the landfill will be short and turning lanes will not be necessary.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (225) 775-7634.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Watts", is written over a horizontal line.

Tim Watts
Louisiana District Manager

Cc: Butch Bradburn, Colonial Landfill Manager
Matt Robillard, Environmental Manager
Lee Kuhn, Region Engineer

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES



State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DWIGHT LANDRENEAU
SECRETARY

Name Yolunda Righteous
Company Providence Engineering & Environmental Group
Street Address PO Box 84380
City, State, Zip Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380
Project BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Colonial Type 1/2 Landfill Expansion
Sorrento, Ascension Parish, LA - PE Project No. 018-005
Date March 8, 2005
Invoice Number 05030804

Personnel of the Habitat Section of the Fur and Refuge Division have reviewed the preliminary data for the captioned project. In reviewing our database, no rare, threatened, or endangered species or critical habitats were found within the areas of the captioned project that lie in Louisiana. No state or federal parks, wildlife refuges, scenic streams, or wildlife management areas are known at the specified sites within Louisiana's boundaries.

The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program has compiled data on rare, endangered, or otherwise significant plant and animal species, plant communities, and other natural features throughout the state of Louisiana. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known at the time of the request regarding the location in question. The quantity and quality of data collected by the LNHP are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Louisiana have not been surveyed. This report does not address the occurrence of wetlands at the site in question. Heritage reports should not be considered final statements on the biological elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program requires that this office be acknowledged in all reports as the source of all data provided here. If you have any questions or need additional information, please call Louisiana Natural Heritage Program Data Manager Jill Kelly at (225) 765-2643.

Sincerely,

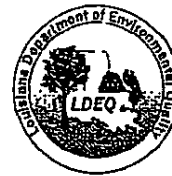

Gary Lester, Coordinator
Natural Heritage Program

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT



State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality



M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

DEC 13 2001

J. DALE GIVENS
SECRETARY

Certified Mail# 7000 1670 0013 8797 3108

FILE NUMBER: LA0064335
AI NUMBER: 4803

BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
Colonial Landfill
P. O. Box 605
Sorrento, LA 70778

Attention: Mr. Rickie Falgoust, Plant Manager

Subject: Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for BFI
Waste Systems of North America, Inc. – Colonial Landfill

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that this permit was originally issued on December 10, 2001 and incorrectly listed an effective date of January 1, 2002. It was the intention of the Department to make the effective date the same as the issue date.

Attached, please find a revised title page that reflects the original issue date of December 10, 2001 and an effective date of today, December 12, 2001. The Department regrets the error.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Michael Vince at 225-765-0110.

Sincerely,

Bliss M. Higgins
Assistant Secretary

pmr



recycled paper

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • P.O. BOX 82135 • BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



PERMIT NUMBER
LA0064335

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
Colonial Landfill
P. O. Box 605
Sorrento, LA 70778

Type Facility: an existing municipal and industrial nonhazardous solid waste landfill
Location: 5328 LA Highway 70, Ascension Parish
Receiving Waters: Panama Canal

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on *December 12, 2001*

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on *December 12, 2001*

Bliss M. Higgins
Bliss M. Higgins
Assistant Secretary

originally issued 12/10/01



State of Louisiana
Department of Environmental Quality



M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

DEC 13 2001

J. DALE GIVENS
SECRETARY

Certified Mail# 7000 1670 001387973108

FILE NUMBER: LA0064335
AI NUMBER: 4803

BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
Colonial Landfill
P. O. Box 605
Sorrento, LA 70778

Attention: Mr. Rickie Falgoust, Plant Manager

Subject: Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated leachate, treated contaminated stormwater, treated sanitary wastewater, condensate from the enclosed flare, treated truck wash water, treated washdown water from the maintenance, refueling, covered mixing basin area, and washing facility into the Panama Canal in segment 040404 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin from an existing municipal and industrial nonhazardous solid waste landfill.

Gentlemen:

This Office has not received comments from either the general public or BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc. in response to the public notice published in the **GONZALES WEEKLY** of Gonzales, LA, and the **Baton Rouge ADVOCATE** on October 26, 2001 and the Department of Environmental Quality Public Mailing List on October 26, 2001.

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.1251 *et seq.*), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, *et seq.*), the attached LPDES permit has been issued. Provisions of this permit may be appealed in writing pursuant to LA. R.S. 2024 (A) within 30 days of receipt of this permit. Only those provisions specifically appealed will be suspended by a request for a hearing unless the secretary or the assistant secretary elects to suspend other permit conditions as well. All other provisions of this permit will remain in effect. A request for a hearing must be sent to the following:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
Attention: Hearings Clerk, Legal Affairs Division
Post Office Box 82282
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2282

Please reference your Agency Interest Number, AI 4803, and your Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number, LA0064335, on all future correspondence to the Department.



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • P.O. BOX 82135 • BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2135

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

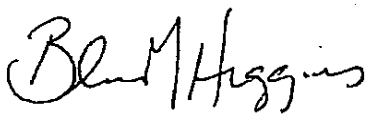


.BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
RE: LA0064335
Page Two

In accordance with Part II, Section A, Paragraph 9 of the permit, monitoring results should be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report form as per the schedule specified. A copy of the form to be used is attached for your convenience.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the permit, please contact Ms. Paula M. Roberts, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page or telephone (225) 765-0036.

Sincerely,



Bliss M. Higgins
Assistant Secretary

PMR

Attachments

c: w/applicable attachments:

Ms. Evelyn Rosborough
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Capital Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance

c: cover letter and permit:

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

c: cover letter only:

Ms. Paula M. Roberts, ES III
Permits Division



PERMIT NUMBER:
LA0064335

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
Colonial Landfill
P. O. Box 605
Sorrento, LA 70778

Type Facility: an existing municipal and industrial nonhazardous solid waste landfill
Location: 5328 LA Highway 70, Ascension Parish
Receiving Waters: Panama Canal

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on *January 1, 2002*

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on *December 10, 2001*


Bliss M. Higgins
Assistant Secretary

Part I
Page 2 of 7
LA0064335

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 003, located on the northeast side of the facility, at Lat. 30° 08' 44" & Long: 90° 51' 30", uncontaminated stormwater from the closed landfill (Phase I) (**expected flow** is 0.290 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>		<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Storet Code	(lbs/day)	other units (specify)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	---	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
TOC	00082	---	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	Report	Report	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units)**	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Total Arsenic	01002	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Barium	01007	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cadmium	01027	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Chromium	01034	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cyanide	00720	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Lead	01051	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	71900	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Selenium	01147	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Silver	01077	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab

** The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 003, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

Part I
Page 3 of 7
LA0064335

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 004, located on the northwest side of the facility, at Lat. 30° 08' 45" & Long. 90° 51' 56", uncontaminated stormwater from the closed landfill (Phase I) (expected flow is 0.266 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Storet Code</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
		(lbs/day)	other units (specify)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
		<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>		
Flow-MGD	50050	---	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
TOC	00082	---	---	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	Report	Report	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units)**	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Total Arsenic	01002	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Barium	01007	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cadmium	01027	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Chromium	01034	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Cyanide	00720	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Lead	01051	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	71900	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Selenium	01147	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab
Total Silver	01077	---	---	Report	1/month	Grab

** The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 004, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

Part I
Page 4 of 7
LA0064335

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through three years from the effective date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 005, located on the northeast side of the facility, at Lat. 30° 08' 42" & Long. 90° 51' 30", treated leachate, treated contaminated stormwater, treated sanitary wastewater, condensate from the enclosed flare, treated truck wash water, treated washdown water from the maintenance, refueling, covered mixing basin area, and washing facility (expected flow is 2.13 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>		<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
		(lbs/day)	other units (specify)		Measurement	Sample
	Storet Code	Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Frequency ^{1/}	Type
Flow-MGD	50050	---	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
BOD ₅	00310	---	20 mg/l	30 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	35 mg/l	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Chlorides	00300	---	415 mg/l	985 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Sulfates	50060	---	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform colonies/100ml †	74055	---	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units)*	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Priority Pollutants**		---	---	Report ug/l	1/6 months	24-Hr. Composite

	Storet Code	(lbs/day) Monthly Avg.	(lbs/day) Daily Max.	Monthly Daily Avg.	Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Phenols •	03604	Report	Report	Report	Report	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Total Cyanide •	00720	Report	Report	Report	Report	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Alpha Terpineol	00000	Report	Report	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Benzoic Acid	77247	Report	Report	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
p-Cresol	77146	Report	Report	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Zinc	01092	Report	Report	0.11 mg/l	0.20 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Phenol	34694	Report	Report	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite

QUALITY (PERCENT % UNLESS STATED)

	30-Day Avg. Min.	7-Day Min.	Frequency**	Type
Biomonitoring ‡				
<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>				
STORET: TLP6C ^{2/}	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TOP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TPP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TGP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TQP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
<u>Pimephales promelas</u>				
STORET: TLP3B ^{2/}	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TOP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TPP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TGP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TQP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite

Part I
Page 5 of 7
LA0064335

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1/ When discharging.
- 2/ Species Quality Reporting Units: Pass=0, Fail=1
- † See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 11
- ‡ See Part II, Section D, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements.
- If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) mass calculations and reporting requirements for the pollutants listed below:

Pollutant	MQL
Total Phenols	5 ug/l
Total Cyanide	20 ug/l

- See Part II, Section B
- The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
- Because the Environmental Protection Agency has changed its policy on the minimum WET testing frequency requirements, it is recommended that the biomonitoring frequency remain as once per quarter per species. If there are no significant lethal or sublethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six months for the more sensitive species and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species for the remainder of the life of the permit. If toxicity is demonstrated in future testing, confirmation test is required. A TRE is required upon confirmation of significant lethal effects, and the permitting authority may require a TRE for repeated toxic incidents demonstrating lethal and/or sub-lethal effects.

If, during the first four quarters of WET testing there is a significant lethal effect demonstrated at or below the critical dilution, the permittee must perform two monthly toxicity confirmation tests for the affected species during the next two consecutive months. If either confirmation test demonstrates toxicity at or below the critical dilution, a TRE is required. If neither confirmation test demonstrates toxicity, the testing frequency returns to once per quarter and a decrease in WET testing frequency is not allowed for that species.

If, during the initial testing period there are no significant lethal effects demonstrated but a sub-lethal effect is demonstrated at or below the critical dilution, the permittee must perform two monthly confirmation tests for the affected species during the next two consecutive months. If more than one sub-lethal effect is demonstrated during the initial testing period, the permittee must continue quarterly testing for the affected species until no sub-lethal effects are demonstrated for four consecutive quarters of testing. Upon demonstration of no significant sub-lethal effects for four consecutive quarters, the toxicity testing frequency for the affected species may be reduced to not less than once per six months.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 005, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

Part I
Page 6 of 7
LA0064335

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning three years from the effective date of the permit and lasting through the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 005, located on the northeast side of the facility, at Lat. 30° 08' 42" & Long. 90° 51' 30", treated leachate, treated contaminated stormwater, treated sanitary wastewater, condensate from the enclosed flare, treated truck wash water, treated washdown water from the maintenance, refueling, covered mixing basin area, and washing facility (expected flow is 2.13 MGD).

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>		<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
		(lbs/day)	other units (specify)			
	Storet Code	Monthly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency ¹	Sample Type
Flow-MGD	50050	---	Report	Report	Daily	Estimate
BOD ₅	00310	---	20 mg/l	30 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	35 mg/l	50 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	03582	---	---	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	4.9 mg/l	10 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Chlorides	00300	---	415 mg/l	985 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Sulfates	50060	---	---	250 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform colonies/100ml †	74055	---	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units)*	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Priority Pollutants**		---	---	Report ug/l	1/6 months	24-Hr. Composite

	Storet Code	(lbs/day) Monthly Avg.	(lbs/day) Daily Max.	Monthly Daily Avg.	Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Phenols •	03604	Report	Report	74.8 ug/l	178.1 ug/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Total Cyanide •	00720	Report	Report	5.4 ug/l	12.8 ug/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Alpha Terpineol	00000	Report	Report	0.016 mg/l	0.033 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Benzoic Acid	77247	Report	Report	0.071 mg/l	0.12 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
p-Cresol	77146	Report	Report	0.014 mg/l	0.025 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Zinc	01092	Report	Report	0.11 mg/l	0.20 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Phenol	34694	Report	Report	0.015 mg/l	0.026 mg/l	1/Quarter	24-Hr. Composite

QUALITY (PERCENT % UNLESS STATED)

	<u>30-Day Avg. Min.</u>	<u>7-Day Min.</u>	<u>Frequency**</u>	<u>Type</u>
<u>Biomonitoring ‡</u>				
<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>				
STORET: TLP6C ²	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TOP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TPP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TGP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TQP6C	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
<u>Pimephales promelas</u>				
STORET: TLP3B ²	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TOP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TPP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TGP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite
STORET: TQP3B	Report	Report	1/3 months	24-Hr. Composite

Part I
Page 7 of 7
LA0064335

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- 1/ When discharging.
- 2/ Species Quality Reporting Units: Pass=0, Fail=1
- † See Part II, Section A, Paragraph 11
- ‡ See Part II, Section D, Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Requirements.
- If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) mass calculations and reporting requirements for the pollutants listed below:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>MQL</u>
Total Phenols	5 ug/l
Total Cyanide	20 ug/l

- See Part II, Section B
 - * The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.
 - ** Because the Environmental Protection Agency has changed its policy on the minimum WET testing frequency requirements, it is recommended that the biomonitoring frequency remain as once per quarter per species. If there are no significant lethal or sublethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six months for the more sensitive species and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species for the remainder of the life of the permit. If toxicity is demonstrated in future testing, confirmation test is required. A TRE is required upon confirmation of significant lethal effects, and the permitting authority may require a TRE for repeated toxic incidents demonstrating lethal and/or sub-lethal effects.
- If, during the first four quarters of WET testing there is a significant lethal effect demonstrated at or below the critical dilution, the permittee must perform two monthly toxicity confirmation tests for the affected species during the next two consecutive months. If either confirmation test demonstrates toxicity at or below the critical dilution, a TRE is required. If neither confirmation test demonstrates toxicity, the testing frequency returns to once per quarter and a decrease in WET testing frequency is not allowed for that species.
- If, during the initial testing period there are no significant lethal effects demonstrated but a sub-lethal effect is demonstrated at or below the critical dilution, the permittee must perform two monthly confirmation tests for the affected species during the next two consecutive months. If more than one sub-lethal effect is demonstrated during the initial testing period, the permittee must continue quarterly testing for the affected species until no sub-lethal effects are demonstrated for four consecutive quarters of testing. Upon demonstration of no significant sub-lethal effects for four consecutive quarters, the toxicity testing frequency for the affected species may be reduced to not less than once per six months.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 005, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

LA0064335

PART II**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

SECTION A. GENERAL STATEMENTS

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies.

1. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.
2. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.
3. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.
4. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations

Under the provisions of Part III Section D.6.b.3 of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutants: Total Phenols and Total Cyanide

5. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 TOC, 15 mg/l Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Effective Date of the Permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Three years from the effective date of the permit.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations specified for **Total Phenol** and **Total Cyanide** within three years of the effective date of this permit.

The permittee shall initiate and continue ongoing activities designed to achieve sustained compliance with final effluent limitations for **Total Phenol** and **Total Cyanide** no later than three years after the effective date of this permit.

The permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the status of the activities during the months of January, April, July, and October until compliance is achieved.

No later than fourteen calendar days following the date for compliance for **Total Phenol** and **Total Cyanide**, the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with all other effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: **EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE PERMIT**

7. **REOPENER CLAUSE:** Please be aware that the Department will be conducting a TMDL in the Lake Ponchartrain Basin scheduled for completion on December 31, 2006. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to open this permit to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions as a result of the TMDL.
8. Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a **NO MEASURABLE** Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to a discharge.
9. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

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LA0064335**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the sampling period, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Monitoring results for each month shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (one DMR Form per month) and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance on a quarterly basis. The schedule for quarterly DMR submission is as follows:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>DMR Due Date</u>
January, February, March	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, August, September	October 28th
October, November, December	January 28th

The original DMR signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2333.B, and all other reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permits Compliance Unit, and a copy of the DMR and all other reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the appropriate LDEQ regional office at the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Enforcement Division
Post Office Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215
Attention: Permit Compliance Unit

Capital Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance
Surveillance Division
5222 Summa Ct.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION B. POLLUTANT SCAN

This Office has established a list of priority pollutants with threshold values intended as action levels. Should a substance exceed the level of the established value in Part II, Section B.3., the permittee shall notify the Office of Environmental Services of the exceedance, in writing, within five (5) days. At this time BFI - Colonial Landfill shall institute a study to determine the source of the exceedance. Within sixty (60) days of the written notification the permittee shall submit a written account of the nature of the study, and measures being taken to secure abatement. Failure to comply with any provision of this paragraph shall constitute a violation of this permit. The Department reserves the right to establish effluent limitations for any of the parameters listed below based upon the results of submitted analyses.

1. 40 CFR Part 136 Analytical Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136 in effect on the effective date of this permit. Appendices A, B, and C to Part 136 are specifically referenced as part of this requirement. Amendments to 40 CFR Part 136 promulgated after the effective date of this permit shall supersede these requirements as applicable. The permittee may use other EPA approved test methods that provide more sensitive test results than those referenced in the permit.

2. Minimum Quantification Levels

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level (MQL) listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used as the test result for those parameters for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

3. Priority Pollutant List

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MQL Required ug/l	Test Method Required
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS			
Antimony	600	60	200.7
Arsenic	100	10	206.2
Beryllium	100	5	200.7

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MQL Required ug/l	Test Method Required
METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS (continued)			
Cadmium	8.39	1	213.2
Chromium III	1825	10	200.7
Chromium VI	16.4	10	200.7
Copper	46.5	10	220.2
Cyanide	12.8	20	335.2
Lead	27.2	5	239.2
Mercury	0.090	0.2	245.1
Nickel (Freshwater)	500	40	200.7
Selenium	100	5	270.2
Silver	100	2	272.2
Thallium	100	10	279.2
Zinc	359	20	289.2
Total Phenols**	178.1	5	420.1
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS			
Acrolein	100	50	624
Acrylonitrile	100	50	624

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)			
Benzene	100	10	624
Bromodichloromethane	19.5	10	624
Bromoform	100	10	624
Carbon Tetrachloride	7.11	10	624
Chlorobenzene	100	50	624
Chloroethane	100	10	624
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	100	50	624
Chloroform	100	10	624
Dibromochloromethane	30.1	10	624
1,1-Dichloroethane	40.3	10	624
1,2-Dichloroethane	100	10	624
1,1-Dichloroethylene {1,1-dichloroethene}	3.44	10	624
1,2-Dichloropropane	100	10	624
1,3-Dichloropropene {1,3-Dichloropropylene}	100	10	624
Ethylbenzene	100	10	624

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)			
Methyl Bromide {Bromomethane}	100	50	624
Methyl Chloride {Chloromethane}	100	50	624
Methylene Chloride	100	20	624
1,1,2,2-Tetra-chloroethane	10.7	10	624
Tetrachloroethylene	15	10	624
Toluene	100	10	624
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene {1,2-dichloroethene}	100	10	624
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	10	624
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	41	10	624
Trichloroethylene {Trichloroethene}	100	10	624
Vinyl Chloride	100	10	624
ACID COMPOUNDS			
2-Chlorophenol {o-Chlorophenol}	100	10	625
2,4-Dichlorophenol	100	10	625

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
ACID COMPOUNDS (continued)			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	100	10	625
2,4-Dinitrophenol	100	50	625
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol {4,6-Dinitro-o-phenol} {4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl phenol}	100	50	625
2-Nitrophenol	100	20	625
4-Nitrophenol	100	50	625
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	100	10	625
Pentachlorophenol	100	50	625
Phenol	100	10	625
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	100	10	625
PESTICIDES			
Aldrin	0.002369	0.05	608
Chlordane	0.001125	0.2	608
DDD	0.001599	0.1	608
DDE	0.001125	0.1	608
DDT	0.001125	0.1	608

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
PESTICIDES (continued)			
Dieldrin	0.000296	0.1	608
Endosulfan- α	0.056	0.1	608
Endosulfan- β	0.056	0.1	608
Total Endosulfan	0.14	0.1	608
Endosulfan sulfate	10	0.1	608
Endrin	0.090	0.1	608
Endrin aldehyde	10	0.1	608
Heptachlor	0.000415	0.05	608
Heptachlor Epoxide	10	0.05	608
Hexachlorocyclohexane- α (BHC- α)	10	0.05	608
Hexachlorocyclohexane- β (BHC- β)	10	0.05	608
Hexachlorocyclohexane- δ (BHC- δ)	10	0.05	608
Hexachlorocyclohexane- γ (Lindane)	0.52	0.05	608
Total PCB's	*There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)*		
Toxaphene	0.000493	5.0	608

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS			
Acenaphthene	100	10	625
Acenaphthylene	100	10	625
Anthracene	100	10	625
Benzidene	0.001007	50	625
Benzo(a)anthracene	100	10	625
3,4-Benzofluoranthene {Benzo(b)fluoranthene}	100	10	625
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	100	10	625
Benzo(a)pyrene	100	10	625
Benzo(ghi)perylene	100	20	625
Benzyl butyl Phthalate {Butyl benzyl Phthalate}	100	10	625
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	100	10	625
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	100	10	625
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	100	10	625
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	100	10	625

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	100	10	625
2-Chloronaphthalene	100	10	625
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	100	10	625
Chrysene	100	10	625
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	100	20	625
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	100	10	625
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	100	10	625
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100	10	625
1,4-Dichlorobenzene {p-Dichlorobenzene}	100	10	625
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	100	50	625
Diethyl Phthalate	100	10	625
Dimethyl Phthalate	100	10	625
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	100	10	625
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	100	10	625
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	100	10	625

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MLQ Required ug/l	Test Method Required
BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)			
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	100	20	625
Fluoranthene	100	10	625
Fluorene	100	10	625
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001481	10	625
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.65	10	625
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	100	10	625
Hexachloroethane	100	20	625
Ideno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	100	20	625
Isophorone	100	10	625
Naphthalene	100	10	625
Nitrobenzene	100	10	625
N-nitrosodimethylamine	100	50	625
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	100	20	625
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	100	20	625
Phenanthrene	100	10	625
Pyrene	100	10	625

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Chemical	Threshold Value ug/l	MQL Required ug/l	Test Method Required
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	100	10	625

5. Effluent Specific Minimum Quantification Levels

The permittee may develop an effluent specific method detection limit (MDL) in accordance with Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 136. For any pollutant for which the permittee determines an effluent specific MDL, the permittee shall send the Department of Environmental Quality a report containing the QA/QC documentation, analytical results, and calculations necessary to demonstrate that the effluent MDL was correctly calculated. An effluent specific MQL shall be determined in accordance with the following calculation:

$$\text{MQL} = 3.3 \times \text{MDL}$$

Upon written approval from DEQ, the effluent specific MQL may be utilized by the permittee for all future Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION C. STORMWATER PROVISIONS

STORMWATER DISCHARGES

- A. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow.
- B. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.
- C. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. EPA document 833-R-92-002 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Resources (RC-4100), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 260-7786.
- D. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.
 1. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.
 2. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. the SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
4. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3 and the permit, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.
5. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2333. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

6. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.

D. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.

1. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:
 - a) maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
 - b) removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

c)cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.

2. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.
3. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.
4. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.
5. All storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.
6. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.
7. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
8. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.

9. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
10. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

F. Facility specific SWP3 Conditions:

1. **Drainage Area Site Map.** Identify locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation / runoff: active and closed landfill cells or trenches, active and closed land application areas, locations where open dumping is occurring or has occurred, locations of any known leachate springs or other areas where uncontrolled leachate may commingle with runoff, leachate collection and handling systems.
2. **Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources.** A narrative description of the potential pollutant associated with any of the following: fertilizer, herbicide and pesticide application; earth/soil moving; waste hauling and loading/unloading; outdoor storage of significant materials including daily, interim and final cover material stockpiles as well as temporary waste storage areas; exposure of active and inactive landfill and land application areas; uncontrolled leachate flows; failure or leaks from leachate collection and treatment systems
3. **Good Housekeeping Measures.** As part of your good housekeeping program, consider providing protected materials storage areas for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer, and other significant materials.
4. **Preventative Maintenance Program.** This program must also maintain: 1) containers used for outdoor chemical and significant materials storage to prevent leaking or rupture; 2) all elements of leachate collection and treatment systems to prevent commingling

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LA0064335**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)**

- of leachate with storm water; 3) the integrity and effectiveness of any intermediate or final cover (including repairing the cover as necessary to minimize the effects of settlement, sinking and erosion).
5. **Inspections of Active Sites:** for operating landfills, open dumps, and land application sites, inspections must be conducted at least once every 7 days. Qualified personnel must inspect areas of landfills that have not yet been finally stabilized, active land application areas, areas used for storage of material / wastes that are exposed to precipitation, stabilization and structural control measures, leachate collection and treatment systems, and locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site. *Ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are operating properly.* For stabilized sites and areas where land application has been completed, conduct inspections at least once every month.
 6. **Sediment and Erosion Control Plan:** Provide temporary stabilization (e.g., consider temporary seeding, mulching, and placing geotextiles on the inactive portions of stockpiles): for materials stockpiled for daily, intermediate and final cover; inactive areas of the landfill or open dump; any landfill or open dump area that has received a final cover until vegetation has established itself; and where waste application has been completed at land application sites but final vegetation has not yet been established.
 7. Include plans for the possibility for and control of the upward and lateral seepage of leachate. As a part of the plans, a method of prediction (estimation) of the direction of flow, rate of flow, and total quantity of storm water being contaminated by toxic pollutants reaching the surface through the process of seepage.
 8. *Include an outline plan of action to address pollutants which exceed the threshold criteria of the priority pollutants (Part II, Section B. 3.).*

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

SECTION D. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING(7-DAY CHRONIC NOEC:
FRESHWATER)1. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

- a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO OUTFALL(S):	OUTFALL 005
REPORTED ON DMR AS OUTFALL:	TX1Q
CRITICAL DILUTION:	66%
EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES:	28%, 37%, 50%, 66%, 89%
COMPOSITE SAMPLE TYPE:	Defined at Section D.2.d.i
TEST SPECIES/METHODS:	LAC 33:IX.2531 (40 CFR Part 136)

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA/600/4-91/002 or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA/600/4-91/002, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with ten (10) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

- b. The NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur.
- c. This permit may be reopened to require whole effluent toxicity limits, chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.
- d. Test failure is defined as a demonstration of statistically significant sub-lethal or lethal effects to a test species at or below the effluent critical dilution.

2. PERSISTENT LETHALITY

The requirements of this section apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. Significant lethal effects will be demonstrated if there is a statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between the survival of the appropriate test organism in a specified effluent dilution and the control (0% effluent).

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

a. PART I TESTING FREQUENCY OTHER THAN MONTHLY

- i. The permittee shall conduct a total of two (2) additional tests for any species that demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. The two additional tests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two additional tests in lieu of routine toxicity testing, unless the specified testing frequency for the species demonstrating significant lethal effects is monthly. The full report shall be prepared for each test required by this section in accordance with procedures outlined in item 4 of this section and submitted with the period discharge monitoring report (DMR) to the permitting authority for review.
- ii. If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall initiate Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements as specified in item 5 of this section. The permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services in writing within 5 days of the failure of any retest, and the TRE initiation date will be the test completion date of the first failed retest. A TRE may also be required due to a demonstration of persistent significant sub-lethal effects or intermittent lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required retests.
- iii. If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall henceforth increase the frequency of testing for this species to once per quarter for the life of the permit.
- iv. The provisions of item 2.a are suspended upon completion of the two additional tests and submittal of the TRE Action Plan.

b. PART I TESTING FREQUENCY OF MONTHLY

If the testing frequency is monthly for a species, the permittee shall initiate the Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements as specified in item 5 of this section when any two of three consecutive monthly toxicity tests exhibit significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. A TRE may also be required due to a demonstration of persistent significant sub-lethal effects or intermittent lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required retests.

3. REQUIRED TOXICITY TESTING CONDITIONSa. Test Acceptance

The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- i. The toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have survival equal to or greater than 80%.
- ii. The mean number of Ceriodaphnia dubia neonates produced per surviving female in the control (0% effluent) must be 15 or more.
- iii. 60% of the surviving control females must produce three broods.
- iv. The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7 days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater.
- v. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.
- vi. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution, unless significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test; the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.

Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

b. Statistical Interpretation

- i. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be Fisher's Exact Test as described in EPA/600/4-91/002, or the most recent update thereof.

If the conditions of Test Acceptability are met in Item 3.a above and the percent survival of the test organism is equal to or greater than 80% in the critical dilution and all lower dilution concentrations, the test shall be considered to be a passing test, and the permittee shall report an NOEC of not less than the critical dilution for the DMR reporting requirements found in Item 4 below.

- ii. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test and the Fathead minnow larval survival and growth test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in EPA/600/4-91/002, or the most recent update thereof.

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LA0064335**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)**c. Dilution Water

- i. Dilution water used in the toxicity tests will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water for:
 - A. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges to receiving water classified as intermittent streams; and
 - B. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions.
- ii. If the receiving water is unsatisfactory as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of item 3.a), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:
 - A. a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements of item 3.a was run concurrently with the receiving water control;
 - B. the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days);
 - C. the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required by item 4 below; and
 - D. the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

d. Samples and Composites

- i. The permittee shall collect a minimum of three flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples from the outfall(s) listed at item 1.a above. A 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 4 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals representative of a 24-hour operating day and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a 24-hour operating day.
- ii. The permittee shall collect second and third 24-hour composite samples for use during 24-hour renewals of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- iii. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples so that the maximum holding time for any effluent sample shall not exceed 72 hours. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first 24-hour composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 4 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping and/or storage.
- iv. If the flow from the outfall(s) being tested ceases during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in item 4 of this section.
- v. MULTIPLE OUTFALLS TO BE COMBINED. The permittee shall combine the 24-hour composite effluent samples in proportion to the average flow from the outfalls listed in item 1.a above for the day the sample was collected. The permittee shall perform the toxicity test on the flow-weighted composite of the outfall samples.

4. REPORTING

- a. A valid test must be submitted during each reporting period. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of EPA/600/4-91/002, or the most current publication, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated whether carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report pursuant to the provisions of Part III.C of this permit.
 - For any test which fails, is considered invalid, or which is terminated early for any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review. The permittee shall submit the first full report to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215
Attn: Permit Compliance Unit

- b. The permittee shall submit the results of each valid toxicity test on the subsequent monthly DMR for that reporting period in accordance with Part III D.4 of this permit, as follows below. Submit retest information clearly marked as such with the following month's DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR. The permittee shall submit the Table I summary sheet with each valid test.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- i. Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)
 - A. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP6C.
 - B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP6C.
 - C. Report the NOEC value for growth, Parameter No. TPP6C.
 - D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for growth is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP6C.
 - E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP6C.
- ii. Ceriodaphnia dubia
 - A. If the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP3B.
 - B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP3B.
 - C. Report the NOEC value for reproduction, Parameter No. TPP3B.
 - D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for reproduction is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP3B.
 - E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP3B.

The permittee shall submit the toxicity testing information contained in Table 1 of this permit with the DMR subsequent to each and every toxicity test reporting period. The DMR and the summary table should be sent to the address indicated in 4.a. The permittee is not required to send the first complete report nor summary tables to EPA.

Monitoring Frequency Reduction

- a. The permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction upon the successful completion of the first four consecutive quarters of testing for one or both test species, with no lethal or sub-lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution. If granted, the monitoring frequency for that test species may be reduced to not less than once year for the less sensitive

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

species (usually the Fathead minnow) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive test species (usually the *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).

- b. **CERTIFICATION** - The permittee must certify in writing that no test failures have occurred and that all tests meet all test acceptability criteria in item 3.a above. In addition, the permittee must provide a list with each test performed including test initiation date, species, NOECs for lethal and sub-lethal effects, and the maximum coefficient of variation for the controls. Upon review and acceptance of this information the agency will issue a letter of confirmation of the monitoring frequency reduction. A copy of the letter will be forwarded to the agency's Permit Compliance Unit to update the permit reporting requirements.
- c. **SUB-LETHAL FAILURES** - If, during the first four quarters of testing, sub-lethal effects are demonstrated to a test species, two monthly retests are required. In addition, quarterly testing is required for that species until the effluent passes both the lethal and sub-lethal test endpoints for the affected species for four consecutive quarters. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.
- d. **SURVIVAL FAILURES** - If any test fails the survival endpoint at any time during the life of this permit, two monthly retests are required and the monitoring frequency for the affected test species shall be increased to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.
- e. This monitoring frequency reduction applies only until the expiration date of this permit, at which time the monitoring frequency for both test species reverts to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

5. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

- a. Within ninety (90) days OF CONFIRMING LETHALITY IN THE RETESTS, the permittee shall submit a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Action Plan and Schedule for conducting a TRE. The TRE Action Plan shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation is an investigation intended to determine those actions necessary to achieve compliance with water quality-based effluent limits by reducing an effluent's toxicity to an acceptable level. A TRE is defined as a step-wise process which combines toxicity testing and analyses of the physical and chemical characteristics of a toxic effluent to identify the constituents causing effluent toxicity and/or treatment methods which will reduce the effluent toxicity. The TRE Action Plan shall lead to the successful elimination of effluent toxicity at the critical dilution and include the following:
 - i. **Specific Activities.** The plan shall detail the specific approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE. The approach may include toxicity characterizations, identifications and confirmation activities, source evaluation, treatability studies, or alternative approaches. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Characterization Procedures the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the documents "Methods for

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA-600/6-91/003) and "Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA-600/6-91/005), or alternate procedures. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Identification Evaluations and Confirmations, the permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/080) and "Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081), as appropriate;

The documents referenced above may be obtained through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by phone at (703) 487-4650, or by writing:

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Va. 22161

- ii. Sampling Plan (e.g., locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, preservation, etc.). The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity test, toxicity characterization, identification and confirmation procedures, and conduct chemical specific analyses when a probable toxicant has been identified;

Where the permittee has identified or suspects specific pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical specific analyses for the identified and/or suspected pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity. Where lethality was demonstrated within 48 hours of test initiation, each 24 hour composite sample shall be analyzed independently. Otherwise the permittee may substitute a composite sample, comprised of equal portions of the individual 24 hour composite samples, for the chemical specific analysis;

- iii. Quality Assurance Plan (e.g., QA/QC implementation, corrective actions, etc.); and
 - iv. Project Organization (e.g., project staff, project manager, consulting services, etc.).
- b. The permittee shall initiate the TRE Action Plan within thirty (30) days of plan and schedule submittal. The permittee shall assume all risks for failure to achieve the required toxicity reduction.

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OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- c. The permittee shall submit a quarterly TRE Activities Report, with the Discharge Monitoring Report in the months of January, April, July and October, containing information on toxicity reduction evaluation activities including:
 - i. any data and/or substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity;
 - ii. any studies/evaluations and results on the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity; and
 - iii. any data which identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution.

The TRE Activities Report shall be submitted to the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215
Attn: Permit Compliance Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Enforcement Branch
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

- d. The permittee shall submit a Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities no later than twenty-eight (28) months from confirming lethality in the retests, which provides information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report will also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

A copy of the Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities shall also be submitted to the above addresses.

- e. Quarterly testing during the TRE is a minimum monitoring requirement. EPA recommends that permittees required to perform a TRE not rely on quarterly testing alone to ensure success in the TRE, and that additional screening tests be performed to capture toxic samples for identification of toxicants. Failure to identify the specific chemical compound causing toxicity test failure will normally result in a permit limit for whole effluent toxicity limits per federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(v).

TABLE I

SUMMARY SHEET
Ceriodaphnia dubia SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

PERMITTEE: _____
 FACILITY SITE: _____
 NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: _____ WP PERMIT NUMBER: _____
 OUTFALL IDENTIFICATION: _____
 OUTFALL SAMPLE IS FROM _____ SINGLE _____ MULTIPLE DISCHARGE
 BIOMONITORING LABORATORY: _____
 DILUTION WATER USED: _____ RECEIVING WATER _____ LAB WATER
 CRITICAL DILUTION _____ % DATE TEST INITIATED _____

1. LOW-FLOW NON-LETHALITY:

Is the mean number of young produced per female significantly less ($p=0.05$) than the control's number of young per female for the low-flow or critical dilution? _____ yes _____ no

2. LOW-FLOW LETHALITY:

Is the mean survival at 7 days significantly less ($p=0.05$) than the control survival at the low-flow or critical dilution? _____ yes _____ no

3. Are the test results to be considered valid? _____ yes _____ no

If X no (test invalid), what reasons for invalidity?

4. Is this a retest of a previous invalid test? _____ yes _____ no

Is this a retest of a previous test failure? _____ yes _____ no

5. Enter percent effluent corresponding to each NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) for Ceriodaphnia:

a.NOEC REPRODUCTION = _____ % effluent

b.NOEC SURVIVAL = _____ % effluent

PERCENT SURVIVAL-CERIODAPHNIA

SAMPLE READING	PERCENT EFFLUENT					
	0 %	%	%	%	%	%
24 HOUR						
48 HOUR						
7 DAY						

TABLE I
SUMMARY SHEET

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PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2355, et. seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).

b. Any person may be assessed a civil penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

a. Other effluent limitations and standards under sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. The state administrative authority may grant permission to submit an application later than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date. Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2383, 2385, 2387, 2407 and 2769. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant

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facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13.

The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

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SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Bypass. the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

c. Notice

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall, within 24 hours, submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section D.6 of these standard conditions.

d. Prohibition of bypass

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

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(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

(2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

a. Upset. an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by Section D.5.c.(2); and,
- (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2645.A.3. and B.3, and LAC 33:IX.2647. B.

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SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of these regulations. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action.
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- e. Sample Collection
 - (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of these regulations.
 - (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.e.1. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.
- f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provision of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
- g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by office personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

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2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) will be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2383.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all Quality Control Procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.2531), unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. This includes procedures contained in the latest EPA approved edition of the following publications:

(1) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water". This publication is available from the American Public Health Association, Publication Sales, P. O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604-0573, Phone number (301) 893-1894, Fax number (301) 843-0159.

(2) "Annual Book of Standards, Vols 1101-1103, Water I, Water II, and Atmospheric Analysis". This publication is available from the American Society for Testing Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Phone number (610) 832-9500.

(3) "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Revised, March 1983," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-84-128677.

- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.

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- c. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analyses of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the "Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982" U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-83-124503. General laboratory procedures including glassware cleaning, etc. can be found in the "Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories, 1979," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. This publication is available from the Environmental Protection Agency, Phone number (513) 569-7562. Order by EPA publication number EPA-600/4-79-019.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273-535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

a. No person shall falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.

b. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties in accordance with the state statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.2531), or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

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10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. Laboratory procedures and analyses performed by commercial laboratories shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth under LAC 33:I.Subpart 3; Chapters 49-55.
- b. Laboratory data generated by commercial laboratories that are not accredited under LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 47-57, will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation, are available on the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.state.la.us/laboratory/index.htm>.

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 765-0582.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**1. Facility Changes**

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2357.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any change in the facility discharge (including the introduction of any new source or significant discharge or significant changes in the quantity or quality of existing discharges or pollutants) must be reported to the permitting authority. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in Influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2381; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

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- a. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in LAC 33:IX.2381.B, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2383.B.2), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2385) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
- b. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under LAC 33:IX.2381.A., any LPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (1) The current permittee notifies the administrative authority at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Section D.3.b.(2) below;
 - (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittee(s) containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - (3) The state administrative authority does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subsection may also be a minor modification under LAC 33:IX.2385. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Section D.3.b.(2) of these standard conditions.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part II.

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health, safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. A written submission shall be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- (2) The period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and;
- (3) Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

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b. Prompt Notification

- (1) As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge which does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone within 24 hours after learning of the discharge at (225) 765-0634. Notification should be made between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on working days.
- (2) In the event the Office of Environmental Compliance is unable for any reason(s) to receive the notification required in this section, the discharger shall notify the department at (225) 342-1234 within 24 hours after learning of the discharge.
- (3) Any of the unauthorized discharges listed below, which do not cause an emergency condition must be reported within 24 hours after learning of the discharge and must contain the information listed in 6.a. of this section. A written submission shall be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
 - (a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2355.M.3.b.);
 - (b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the administrative authority in the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2361.G.); and
 - (d) Any discharge containing a pollutant in a quantity which exceeds any reportable quantity specified in the "Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges", (LAC 33:I.Subchapter E), unless specifically authorized in this permit.

c. The state administrative authority may waive the written report required in 6.b.(3).(a), (b), and (c) above, on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.a of these standard conditions.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the state administrative authority as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at Chapter 23, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

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- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micro-grams per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2331.G.7; or
- (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2361.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant

i. listed at Chapter 23, Appendix D, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
- (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
- (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2331.G.7; or
- (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2361.F.; or

ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Office of Environmental Services shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b). rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

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- (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

- (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
- (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,

- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.

- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.2763) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2331 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

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SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION**1. Criminal****a. Negligent Violations**

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharge is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

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SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. "Clean Water Act" means the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended.
2. "Accreditation" means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
4. "Applicable effluent standards and limitations" means all state and Federal effluent standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, effluent limitations, standards or performance, toxic effluent standards and prohibitions, and pretreatment standards.
5. "Applicable water quality standards" means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. "Commercial Laboratory" means any laboratory that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation, except those commercial laboratories accredited by the Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
8. "Daily Discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. "Daily discharge" determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample. When grab samples are used, the "daily discharge" determination of concentration shall be arithmetic average (weighted by flow value) of all samples collected during that sampling day.
9. "Daily Maximum" discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge" during the calendar month.
10. "Director" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.
11. "Environmental Protection Agency" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
12. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
13. "Industrial user" means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
14. "LEQA" means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

15. "Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES)" means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.
16. "Monthly Average" (also known as Daily Average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations means the highest allowable average of "daily discharge(s)" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

17. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
18. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
19. "Sewage sludge" means the solids, residues, and precipitates separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a publicly owned treatment works. Sewage as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.
20. "Treatment works" means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof.
21. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
22. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
23. The term "MGD" shall mean million gallons per day.
24. The term "mg/L" shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).

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25. The term "µg/L" shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
26. "Weekly average", other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week, divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week. The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week.
27. "12-hour composite sample" consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour and composited according to flow. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
28. "6-hour composite sample" consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited according to flow.
29. "3-hour composite sample" consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) and composited according to flow.
30. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):
- a. "24-hour composite sample" consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample collected at frequent intervals proportional to flow over the 24-hour period.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX E

**LAND USE DOCUMENTATION/POPULATION DENSITY
DOCUMENTATION**

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

LAND USE DOCUMENTATION

LUCODE	LULC Type	Area	Type Total	Type %
12	Commercial Services	846095.7776	846095.7776	0.08%
21	Cropland and Pasture	2021906.0460		
21	Cropland and Pasture	4518765.4724		
21	Cropland and Pasture	306311080.0000		
21	Cropland and Pasture	36909841.1234		
21	Cropland and Pasture	18151086.4822		
21	Cropland and Pasture	397300.3998	368309979.5239	33.84%
41	Deciduous Forest Land	4310802.3596		
41	Deciduous Forest Land	1552389.2099		
41	Deciduous Forest Land	1648974.1498		
41	Deciduous Forest Land	37072443.5195		
41	Deciduous Forest Land	715658.8766		
41	Deciduous Forest Land	14407386.0653	59707654.1807	5.49%
61	Forested Wetlands	467858280.0000		
61	Forested Wetlands	73584218.5784		
61	Forested Wetlands	7122896.5904	548565395.1688	50.40%
13	Industrial	17470043.7573		
13	Industrial	3639466.7733		
13	Industrial	8132092.2593		
13	Industrial	13170612.8634	42412215.6533	3.90%
53	Reservoirs	2163795.1975	2163795.1975	0.20%
11	Residential	1188403.8163		
11	Residential	2201589.6789		
11	Residential	1979453.8794		
11	Residential	1572837.5248		
11	Residential	917124.3846		
11	Residential	6348125.0195		
11	Residential	7687932.2150		
11	Residential	335882.0001		
11	Residential	3725717.0875		
11	Residential	192125.7061	26149191.3122	2.40%
51	Streams and Canals	429224.6683	429224.6683	0.04%
75	Strip Mines, Quarries, and Gravel Pits	2510408.1500	2510408.1500	0.23%
76	Transitional Areas	1665819.1618	1665819.1618	0.15%
14	Transportation, Communications	2975598.4555		
14	Transportation, Communications	32694832.4630	35670430.9185	3.28%
		1088430209.7125	1088430209.7125	100.00%

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

POPULATION DENSITY DOCUMENTATION

LandView Census 2000 Population Estimator

[Instructions for using this estimator](#)

[Home](#)

Enter Location and Radius

Decimal degrees	Latitude 30.149722	Longitude 90.860278	Radius (miles) 2.5
or			
deg-min-sec	30 8 58	90 51 37	Calculate Population
hemisphere	<input checked="" type="radio"/> North <input type="radio"/> South	<input checked="" type="radio"/> West <input type="radio"/> East	

[Clear all fields](#)

[Refresh Lat/Long from MARPLOT](#)

[Print this screen](#)

[Show this radius on map](#)

Results (based on Census 2000) - Block points located within or touching the circle defined by the radius:

Total population:	884	Block count:	13
Housing Units:	364	Area within radius:	19.6 sq. mi.
White alone:		677	
Black or African American alone:		195	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone:		5	
Asian alone:		0	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone:		0	
Some other race alone:		3	
Two or more races:		4	
Hispanic or Latino:		22	

LandView Census 2000 Population Estimator

[Instructions for using this estimator](#)[Home](#)

Enter Location and Radius

Decimal degrees	Latitude 30.149722	Longitude 90.860278	Radius (miles) 1.5
— or —			
deg-min-sec	30 8 58	90 51 37	Calculate Population
hemisphere	<input checked="" type="radio"/> North <input type="radio"/> South	<input checked="" type="radio"/> West <input type="radio"/> East	

Clear all fields

Refresh Lat/Long
from MARPLOT

Print this screen

Show this radius
on map

Results (based on Census 2000 points located within or touching the circle defined by the radius)

Total population:	155	Block count:	3
Housing Units:	66	Area within radius:	7.1 sq. mi.

White alone:	77
Black or African American alone:	76
American Indian and Alaska Native alone:	0
Asian alone:	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone:	0
Some other race alone:	0
Two or more races:	2
Hispanic or Latino:	0

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX F

**USACE SECTION 404 PERMIT APPLICATION
DOCUMENTATION**

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT
OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-003
(33 CFR 325)
Expires October 1996

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority: 33 USC 401, Section 10: 1413, Section 404. Principal Purpose: These laws require authorizing activities in, or affecting, navigable waters of the United States, the discharge or fill material into waters of the United States, and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters. Routine Uses: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Disclosure: Disclosure of requested information is voluntary. If information is not provided, however, the permit application cannot be processed nor can a permit be issued.

One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)

1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED

(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)

5. APPLICANT'S NAME company: BFI Waste Services of Louisiana, LLC agent: Bernard Wright, Environmental Manager		8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (an agent is not required) company: Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC agent: Keith Sepulvado, Regulatory Specialist	
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS P.O. Box 605 Sorrento LA 70778		9. AGENT'S ADDRESS PO Box 84380 Baton Rouge LA 70884-4380	
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOS. W/AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business (504)837-8950		10. AGENT'S PHONE NOS. W/AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business (225)766-7400	

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

I hereby authorize, Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE
DATE
NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OR PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions) BFI-Colonial Landfill Solid Waste Permit Renewal	
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable) Panama Canal	14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable) 5328 LA Hwy 70 Sorrento LA 70778
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT PARISH Ascension STATE Louisiana	
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions) Section, Township, Range, Lat/Lon, and/or Accessors's Parcel Number, for example. Section 42, Township T10S, Range R3E Also, see Figure 1	
17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE	

Exit Interstate 10 at Exit 182 (Sorrento/Donaldsonville). Proceed southwest on LA Hwy 22, turn left (southeast) on LA Hwy 70. Facility is approximately one mile on the left (east) side of the highway.

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

Please see attachment BLOCK 18.

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

Please see attachment BLOCK 19.

USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED**20. Reason(s) for Discharge**

Discharge of fill materials is necessary to provide an increase in property elevation for facility siting and to allow for proper facility drainage.

21. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards

Approximately 9,053,539 CY of clean clay or other suitable material will be placed on site. It is anticipated that this material will later be used on the landfill.

22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

It is estimated that approximately 89 acres of wetlands will be impacted by this proposed project.

23. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes ☐ No ☒ IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK**24. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody** (If more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list.)

Please see attachment BLOCK 24.

25. List of Other Certifications or Approvals/Denials Received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
Louisiana DEQ	Water Quality Certification	JP 041026-01/AI 4803/CER 200040001	12/10/04	1/10/05	

* Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits

26. To the best of my knowledge the proposed activity described in my permit application complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Management Program.

Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX G

**WATER WELL SURVEY/SEISMIC SURVEY/WELL STATUS
REPORTS**

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

WATER WELL SURVEY

LDOTD Water Well Survey 1-Mile Radius

OWNER	DOTD #	OWNER #	DEPTH_FT	USE	CASING_SZ	DRILL_DA	H2O_LEVEL	WL_DATE	GEOLOGIC
U S GEOL SURVE	-285		580	PLUGGED		10/1/1977			11200NWM
BFI	-431		350	PUBLIC SUPP	4X2	10/1/1987	8	10/21/1987	112NORC
BFI	-5069Z		350	DOMESTIC	2	4/1/1984	1	4/27/1984	112GZNO
U S EPA	-5320Z	G-2	51	PLUGGED	2	2/1/1986	2.2	4/12/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5321Z	G-3	48	PLUGGED	2	2/1/1986	2.5	4/12/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5327Z	MW-3	231	PLUGGED	2	7/1/1984	3	7/1/1984	112NORC
U S EPA	-5328Z	MW-4	235	PLUGGED	2	7/1/1984	2.9	7/1/1984	112NORC
U S EPA	-5335Z	P-2	37	MONITOR	2	1/1/1986	3.8	4/12/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5338Z	P-5	32	MONITOR	2	1/1/1986	2	4/12/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5341Z	P-8	35	PLUGGED	2	4/1/1986	4	4/12/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5342Z	P-9	39	MONITOR	2	4/1/1986	3.25	4/18/1986	111NORLC
U S EPA	-5343Z	P-10	38	MONITOR	2	4/1/1986	2.75	4/18/1986	111NORLC
CLEVE REBER GF	-5390Z		298	PLUGGED	1.25				112NORC
BFI	-6078Z	MW-8A	48	MONITOR	4	5/1/1989	10.5	5/25/1989	111NORLC
BFI	-6139Z	B-34	70	PLUGGED	2	8/1/1989			111NORLC
BFI	-6140Z	B-53	28	PLUGGED	2	8/1/1989			111NORLC
BFI	-6141Z	B-57D	91	PLUGGED	2	8/1/1989			111NORLC
BFI	-6142Z	B-57S	32	PLUGGED	2	8/1/1989			111NORLC
BFI	-6212Z	MW-8B	74	MONITOR	4	10/1/1989			111NORLC
BFI	-6269Z	MGP-1	8	MONITOR	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BFI	-6270Z	MGP-2	6	MONITOR	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BFI	-6271Z	MGP-7	7	PLUGGED	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BFI	-6272Z	MGP-8	6	PLUGGED	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BFI	-6273Z	MGP-9	6	MONITOR	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BFI	-6274Z	GP-10	7	MONITOR	1	2/1/1990			111NORLC
BOURGEOIS, BUC	-6608Z		430	DOMESTIC	2	5/1/1991	5	5/31/1991	112GZNO
BFI	-6626Z	MW-5	40	PLUGGED	4	11/1/1982			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6891Z	B-14	45	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6892Z	B-22	45	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6893Z	W-6	17	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6894Z	W-7	14	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6895Z	W-8	17	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6896Z	W-9	22	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6897Z	W-10	37	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6898Z	W-11	10	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U S EPA	-6899Z	W-12	40	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC

LDOTD Water Well Survey 1-Mile Radius

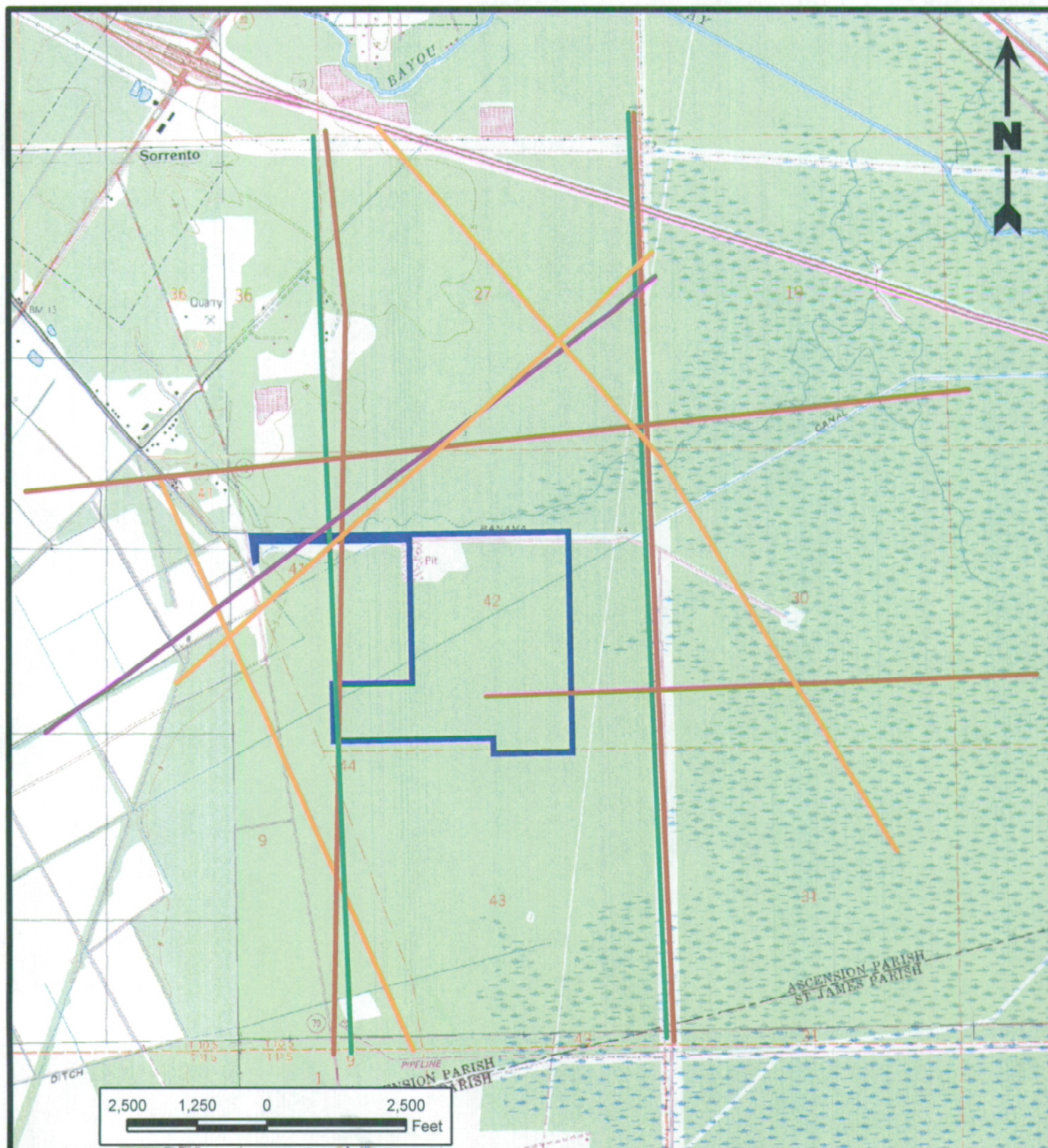
OWNER	DOTD #	OWNER #	DEPTH_FT	USE	CASING_SIZ	DRILL_DA	H2O_LEVEL	WL_DATE	GEOLOGIC
U SEPA	-6900Z	W-13	10	PLUGGED	2	3/1/1985			111NORLC
U SEPA	-6905Z	DW-1	47	PLUGGED	4	10/1/1992	7	10/18/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6906Z	CR1-P56	13	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	6	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6907Z	CR1-P57	11	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	3	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6908Z	CR1-P59	11	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	3	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6909Z	CR5-PS1	19	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	4	10/17/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6910Z	CR1-PD2	48	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	10	10/20/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6911Z	CR1-PS5	13	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	6	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6912Z	CR1-PS8	10	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	2	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6913Z	CR1-SW1	22	PLUGGED	4	9/1/1992	5	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6914Z	CR1-SW2	22	PLUGGED	4	9/1/1992	5	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6915Z	CR1-PS3	11	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	2	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6916Z	CR1-PS4	8	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	4	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6917Z	CR5-DW2	45	PLUGGED	4	10/1/1992	10	10/17/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6918Z	CR5-PD1	42	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	10	10/17/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6919Z	CR5-PD2	48	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	11	10/17/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6920Z	CR1-P52	11	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	3	9/24/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6921Z	CR1-P57	18	PLUGGED	2	9/1/1992	6	10/5/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6922Z	CR1-PD1	46	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	10	9/19/1992	111NORLC
U SEPA	-6923Z	CR1-PD2	48	PLUGGED	2	10/1/1992	10	10/00/92	111NORLC
BFI	-6928Z	W-4R	33	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	12	12/1/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6929Z	W-5R	43	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	12	12/3/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6930Z	W-10R	40	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	8	12/7/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6931Z	W-11R	45	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	10	12/9/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6932Z	W-12	58	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	9	12/21/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6933Z	W-13	43	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	9	12/18/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6934Z	W-14	38	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	10	12/10/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6935Z	W-15	40	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	11	12/10/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6936Z	W-16	50	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	13	12/21/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6937Z	W-17	33	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	27	12/22/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6938Z	W-18	43	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	10	12/18/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6939Z	W-19	53	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	11	12/11/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6940Z	W-20	60	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	11	12/21/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-6941Z	W-22	70	MONITOR	4	1/1/1993	7	12/18/1992	111NORLC
BFI	-7053Z	W-4	40	PLUGGED	4	11/1/1982			111NORLC
BFI	-7054Z	W-10	40	PLUGGED	4	4/1/1985			111NORLC

LDOTD Water Well Survey 1-Mile Radius

OWNER	DOTD #	OWNER #	DEPTH_FT	USE	CASING_SIZ	DRILL_DA	H2O_LEVEL	WL_DATE	GEOLOGIC
BFI	-7055Z	W-11	40	PLUGGED	4	4/1/1985			111NORLC
BFI	-7163Z	W-3	60	PLUGGED	4	6/4/1905			111NORLC
BFI	-7164Z	W-6	30	PLUGGED	4	6/4/1905			111NORLC
BFI	-7184Z	MW-21	80	MONITOR	4	9/1/1993	7	8/31/1993	111NORLC
BFI	-7626Z	GP-A	13	MONITOR	1	11/1/1994	12	11/3/1994	111NORLC
BFI	-7627Z	GP-B	12	MONITOR	1	11/1/1994	12	11/2/1994	111NORLC
BFI	-7628Z	GP-C	15	MONITOR	1	11/1/1994	12	11/2/1994	111NORLC
BFI	-7629Z	GP-D	14	MONITOR	1	11/1/1994	12	11/3/1994	111NORLC
BFI	-7630Z	GP-E	14	MONITOR	1	11/1/1994	14	11/2/1994	111NORLC
BFI	-7742Z	MW-1	40	MONITOR	4	11/1/1982	10	8/19/1982	111NORLC
BFI	-7743Z	MW-2	30	MONITOR	4	11/1/1982	4	8/23/1982	111NORLC
BFI	-7744Z	MW-8	45	MONITOR	4	9/1/1985			111NORLC
BFI	-7745Z	MW-9	40	MONITOR	4	3/1/1988			111NORLC
TULLIER, KOLBY	-8184Z		300	DOMESTIC	2	7/1/1996	5	7/3/1996	112NORC
BFI	-8539Z	MW-23A	45	MONITOR	4	11/1/1998	21.5	11/25/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8540Z	MW-26	52	MONITOR	4	8/1/1998	14.25	8/15/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8825Z	MW-23	45	PLUGGED	4	8/1/1998	14.4	8/20/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8826Z	MW-24	45	MONITOR	4	8/1/1998	14.55	8/20/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8827Z	MW-25	52	MONITOR	4	8/1/1998	15	8/20/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8828Z	MW-27	32	MONITOR	4	8/1/1998	14.1	8/20/1998	111NORLC
BFI	-8829Z	MW-28	33	MONITOR	4	8/1/1998	13.5	8/20/1998	111NORLC
SAFFORD, DAN	-9360Z		170	IRRIGATION	2	8/1/2000	3	8/19/2000	112MRVA

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

SEISMIC SURVEY



Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
| — Property Boundary | — Phillips #55 Seismic Line |
| — Amoco #04 Seismic Line | — Oryx #66 Seismic Line |
| — Texaco #61 Seismic Line | |

Reference

Base map comprised of U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic maps, "Gonzales, LA", 1991, "Sorrento, LA" 1962, photorevised 1980, "Donaldsonville, LA" and "Convent, LA" 1962, revised 1994. Image is referenced to UTM NAD 27 Zone 15. Seismic data digitized from figure provided by BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC, file number 94-1018, dated 2/14/94.

Seismic Survey

Solid Waste Permit Renewal
Sorrento, Ascension Parish, Louisiana

BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Colonial Landfill



PROVIDENCE
ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LLC

Doc. Code: 018-005

Dwg. No.: 018-005-A094

Drawn: LMH

Checked:

Approved:

Date: 05/05/05

1

Figure

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

WELL STATUS REPORTS

Well Information

Review Well Information

WELLS

SERIAL	WELL NAME	WELL NUM	ORG ID	FIELD	PARISH	PROD TYPE	SEC	TWN	RGE	EFFECTIVE DATE	API
48822	S T ALCUS JR ETAL	001	9999	9721	03	00	027	10S	03E	12/01/1976	1700500

PRMT DATE	SPUD DATE	STAT DATE	ST CD
05/26/1953	07/29/1953	08/21/1953	29

WELL SURFACE COORDINATES

Surface Longitude	Surface Latitude	Lambert X	Lambert Y	Zone	Datum
90-51-40.679	30-9-15.119	2149185	541241	S	NAD-27

WELL SURFACE COORDINATES GENERATED BY DNR

UTMX 83	UTMY 83	LONGITUDE 83	LATITUDE 83
705965.787538145	3337829.71317865	-90.8614101549908	30.1544353477353

BOTTOM HOLE COORD

EFFECTIVE DATE	END DATE	PLUGBACK TOTAL DEPTH	TRUE VERTICAL DEPTH	MEASURED DEPTH	LAT DEG	LAT MIN	LAT SEC	LONG DEG	LONG MIN	LONG SEC
12/01/1976			0	10505						

WELL HISTORY

SERIAL	WELL NAME	WELL NUM	ORG ID	FIELD	ST CD	PT	WELL CLASS	EFF DATE	END DATE	STAT DATE
48822	S T ALCUS JR ETAL	001	9999	9721	29	00		12/01/1976		08/21/1953

SCOUT INFO

REPORT DATE	WELL STATUS	MEASURED DEPTH	TRUE VERT DEPTH	DETAIL
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PERFORATIONS

SERIAL NUM	COMPLETION DATE	UPPER PERF	LOWER PERF	SANDS	RESERVOIR
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WELL TESTS

RPT TYP	TEST DATE	RPT DATE	OIL POT	COND	GAS DEL	WATER	BSW%	FLOW PRES	SHUTIN PRES	CHOKE	UPPER PERF	LOWER PERF
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WELL ALLOWABLES

EFFECTIVE	END	LUW	LUW TYPE	ALLOWABLE	ESTIMATED	CURRENT ALLOWABLE
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Wells

Page 2 of 2

DATE	DATE	CODE	CODE	POTENTIAL	TYPE
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WELL PRODUCTION

RPT DATE	LW CODE	STORAGE FAC	DOC USE	WELL CNT	OPENING STK	OIL PROD (BBL)	GAS PROD (MCF)	DISPOSITION	CLOSING STK	P
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CASING

COMPLETION DATE	CASING SIZE	WELLBORE SIZE	CASING WEIGHT	UPPER SET DEPTH	LOWER SET DEPTH	CEMENT SACKS	TEST PRESSURE	I PR
08/21/1953	1034	0000	0	0	2018	500	0	48
08/21/1953	1600	0000	0	0	84	80	0	24
08/21/1953	00							
08/21/1953	1034							

PLUG AND ABANDON

P and A DATE	LOCATION TYPE	CASING CUT TYPE	CASING CUT DEPTH	MUD WEIGHT LEFT	COMMENTS
08/21/1953					

PLUGS

PLUG TYPE	UPPER PLUG DEPTH	LOWER PLUG DEPTH	SACKS OF CEMENT	SLURRY WEIGHT
	0	15	15	
	1968	2068	45	

TUBING AND PACKERS

COMPLETION DATE	TUBING SIZE	TUBING LOWER DEPTH	TUBING UPPER DEPTH	PACKER DEPTH
08/21/1953	00&00/00	0	0	

Well Information

Review Well Information

WELLS

SERIAL	WELL NAME	WELL NUM	ORG ID	FIELD	PARISH	PROD TYPE	SEC	TWN	RGE	EFFECTIVE DATE	A
165835	CASSO AND CAFIERO	001	5800	9721	03	00	042	10S	03E	12/01/1979	17005

PRMT DATE	SPUD DATE	STAT DATE	ST CD
10/23/1979	12/05/1979	12/31/1979	29

WELL SURFACE COORDINATES

Surface Longitude	Surface Latitude	Lambert X	Lambert Y	Zone	Datum
90-51-40.612	30-8-53.923	2149199	539100	S	NAD-27

WELL SURFACE COORDINATES GENERATED BY DNR

UTMX 83	UTMY 83	LONGITUDE 83	LATITUDE 83
705979.609235495	3337177.13908495	-90.8613937453926	30.1485480356487

BOTTOM HOLE COORD

EFFECTIVE DATE	END DATE	PLUGBACK TOTAL DEPTH	TRUE VERTICAL DEPTH	MEASURED DEPTH	LAT DEG	LAT MIN	LAT SEC	LONG DEG	LONG MIN
10/01/1979	12/01/1979		0	0					
12/01/1979			10999	11512					

WELL HISTORY

SERIAL	WELL NAME	WELL NUM	ORG ID	FIELD	ST CD	PT	WELL CLASS	EFF DATE	END DATE	STAT DATE
165835	CASSO AND CAFIERO	001	5800	9721	29	00		12/01/1979		12/31/1979
165835	CASSO AND CAFIERO	001	5800	9721	01	00		10/01/1979	12/01/1979	10/23/1979

SCOUT INFO

REPORT DATE	WELL STATUS	MEASURED DEPTH	TRUE VERT DEPTH	DETAIL
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PERFORATIONS

SERIAL NUM	COMPLETION DATE	UPPER PERF	LOWER PERF	SANDS	RESERVOIR
------------	-----------------	------------	------------	-------	-----------

WELL TESTS

RPT TYP	TEST DATE	RPT DATE	OIL POT	COND	GAS DEL	WATER	BSW%	FLOW PRES	SHUTIN PRES	CHOKE	UPPER PERF	LOI PE
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Wells

Page 2 of 2

WELL ALLOWABLES

EFFECTIVE DATE	END DATE	LW CODE	LW TYPE CODE	ALLOWABLE	ESTIMATED POTENTIAL	CURRENT ALLOWABLE TYPE
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WELL PRODUCTION

RPT DATE	LW CODE	STORAGE FAC	DOC USE	WELL CNT	OPENING STK	OIL PROD (BBL)	GAS PROD (MCF)	DISPOSITION	CLOSING STK	P
----------	---------	-------------	---------	----------	-------------	----------------	----------------	-------------	-------------	---

CASING

COMPLETION DATE	CASING SIZE	WELLBORE SIZE	CASING WEIGHT	UPPER SET DEPTH	LOWER SET DEPTH	CEMENT SACKS	TEST PRESSURE	PR
12/31/1979	1600	1600	52.36	0	120	0	0	0
12/31/1979	0978							
12/31/1979	1034							
12/31/1979	00							
12/31/1979	1034	1434	40.5	0	3220	2100	1500	.5

PLUG AND ABANDON

P and A DATE	LOCATION TYPE	CASING CUT TYPE	CASING CUT DEPTH	MUD WEIGHT LEFT	COMMENTS
12/31/1979					

PLUGS

PLUG TYPE	UPPER PLUG DEPTH	LOWER PLUG DEPTH	SACKS OF CEMENT	SLURRY WEIGHT
	2970	3220	130	
	3220	3320	50	
	50	150	50	

TUBING AND PACKERS

COMPLETION DATE	TUBING SIZE	TUBING LOWER DEPTH	TUBING UPPER DEPTH	PACKER DEPTH
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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX H

HISTORICAL DRAWINGS

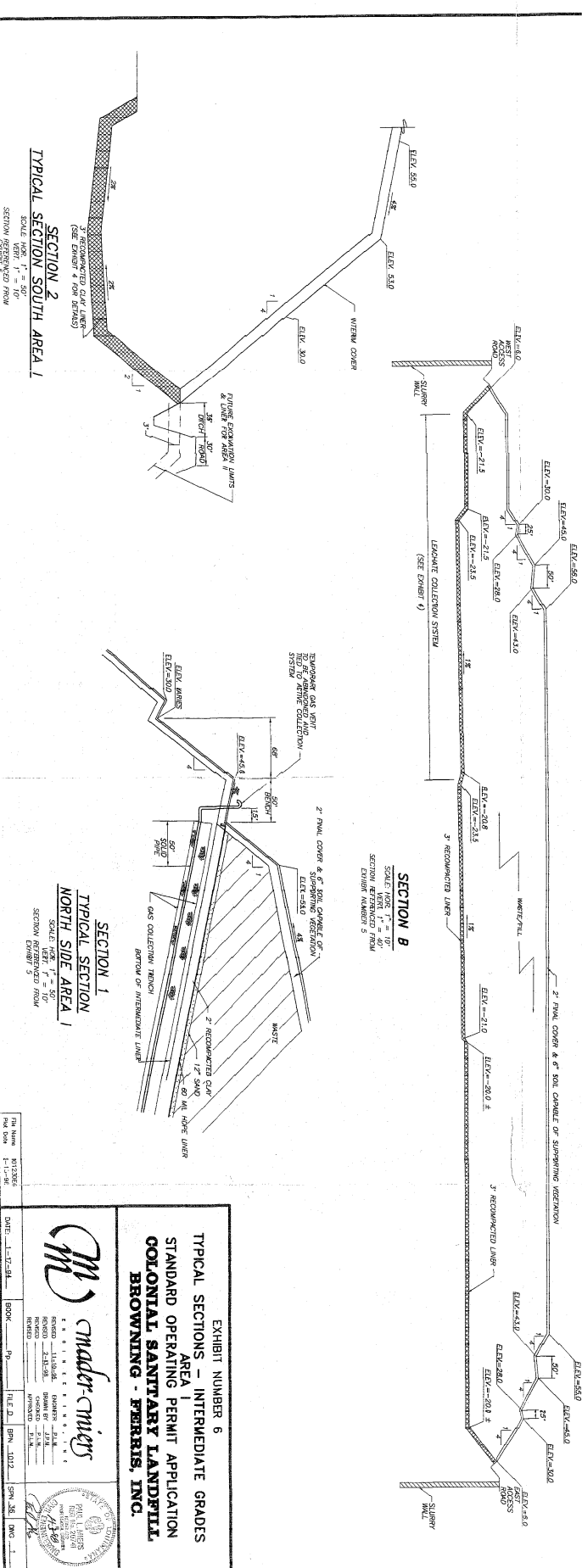
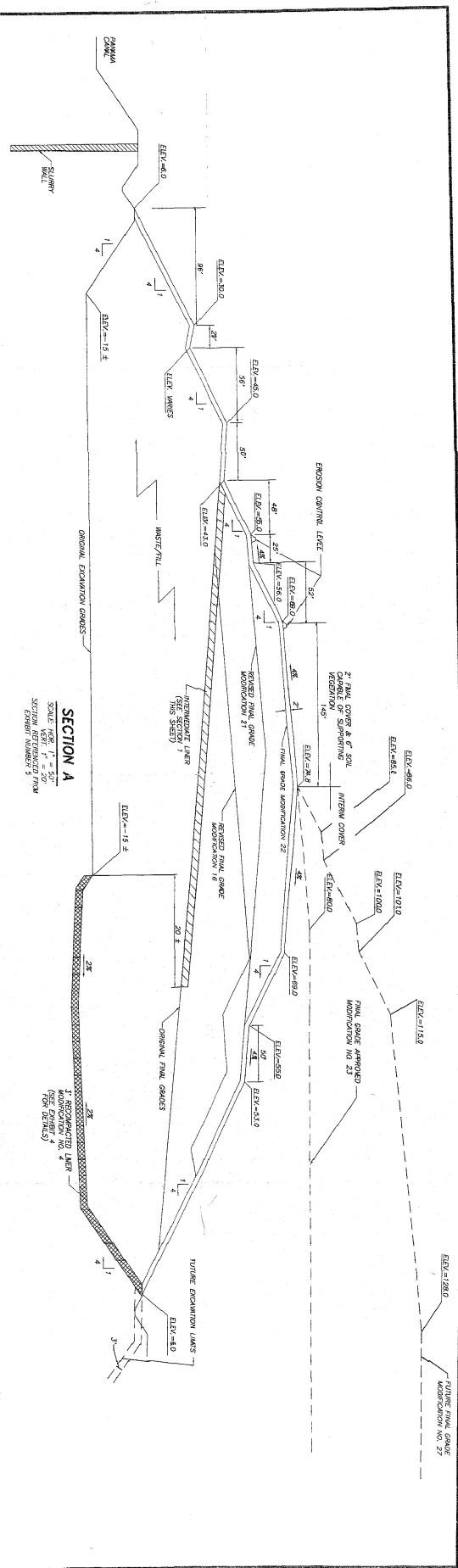
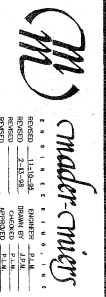
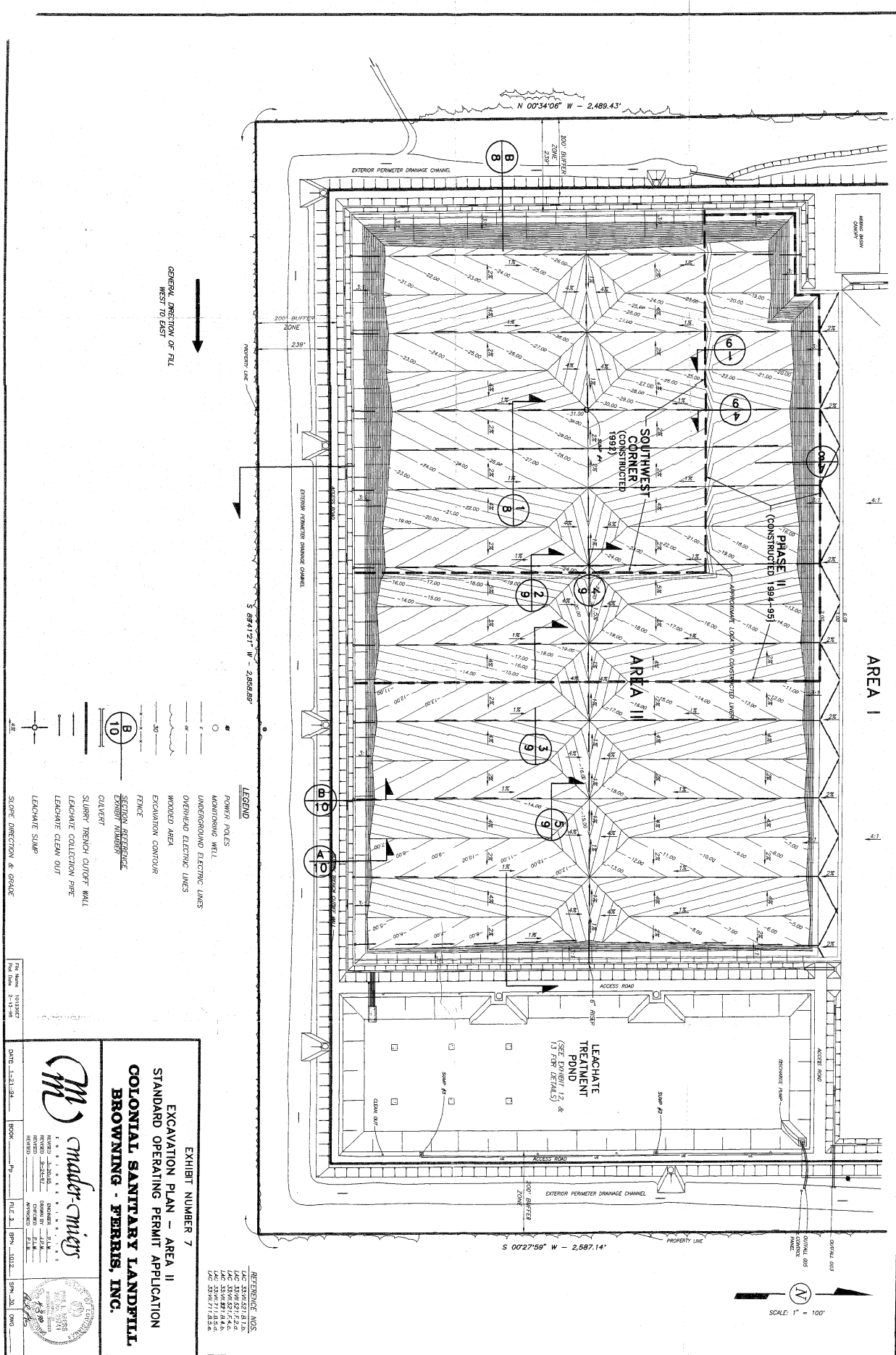


EXHIBIT NUMBER 6
TYPICAL SECTIONS - INTERMEDIATE GRADES
STANDARD OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
COLONIAL SANITARY LANDFILL
BROWNING - FERRIS, INC.



THE STATE OF MARYLAND	DATE: 11-17-04	BOOK: _____	PAGE: _____	FILE NO.: 1012	SPN: 36	DWG: 1
NO. 1012	11-17-04					



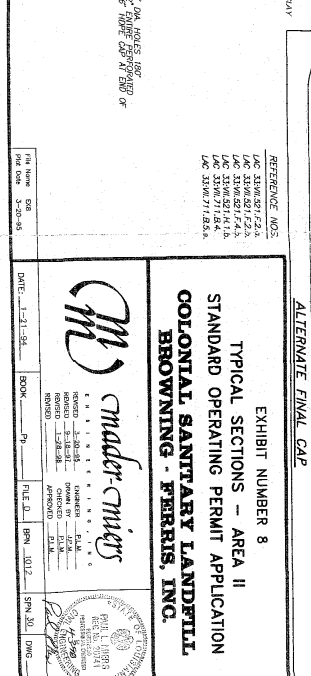
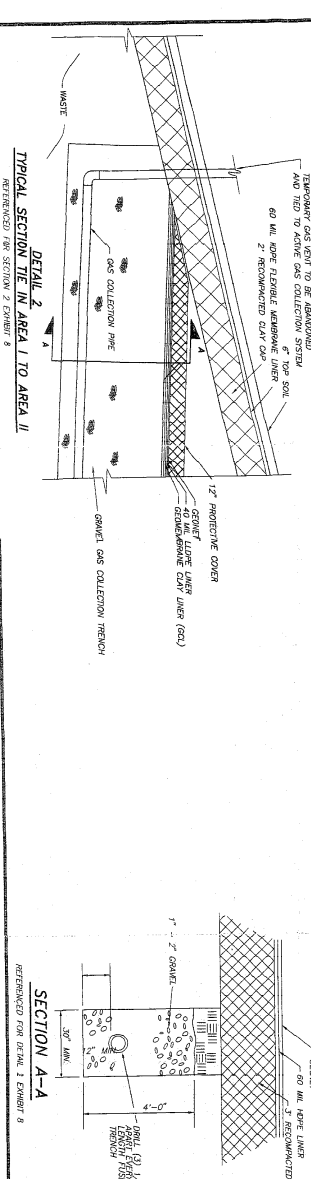
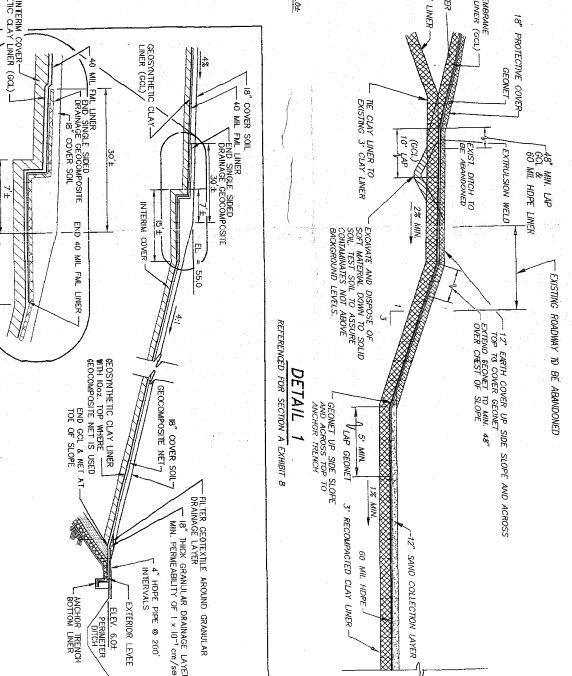
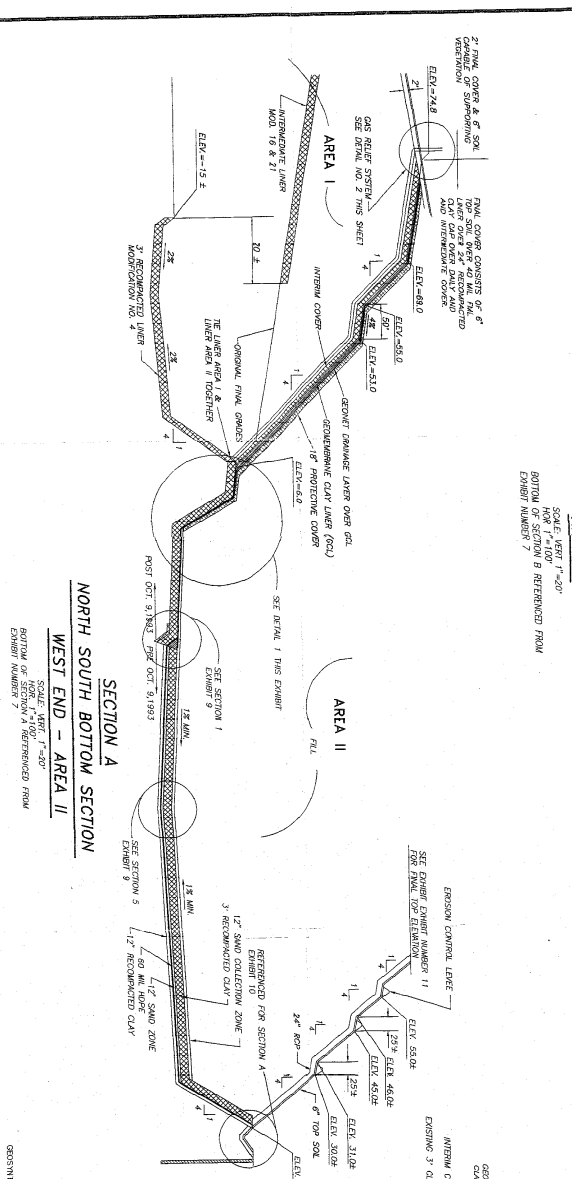
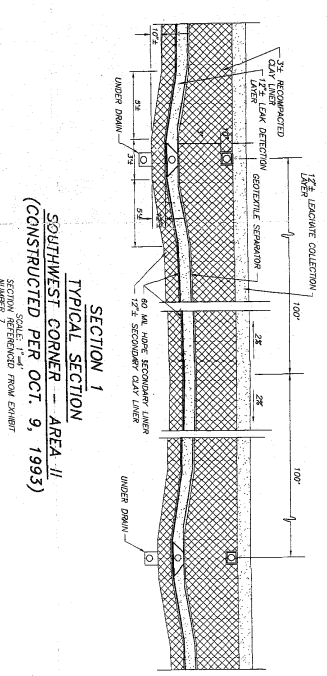
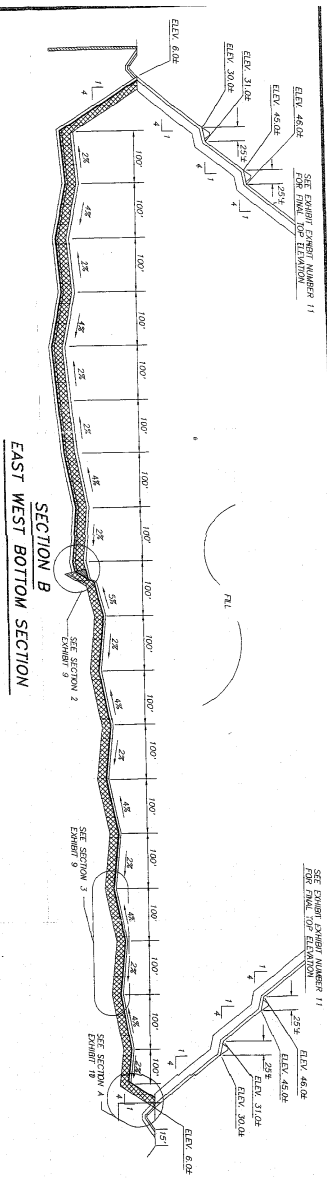
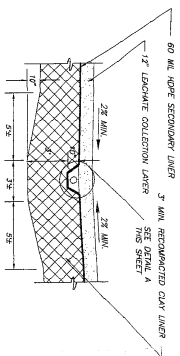


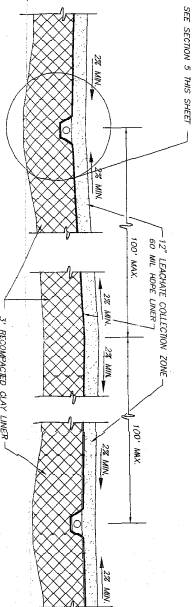
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STANDARD OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
COLONIAL SANTARY LANDFILL
BROWNING - FERRIS, INC.

DATE: 1-31-94
SCALE: 1/4\"/>

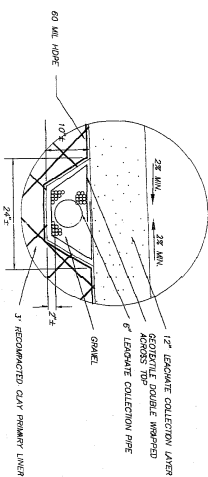
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TYPICAL SECTION COLLECTION SYSTEM
AREA II OTHER THAN SOUTHWEST CORNER



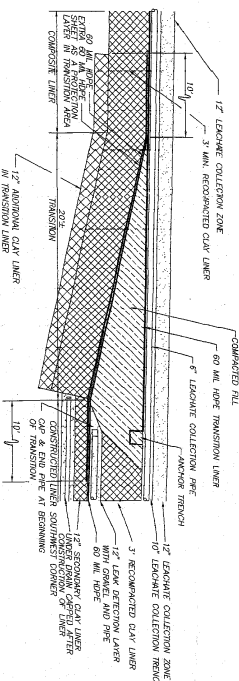
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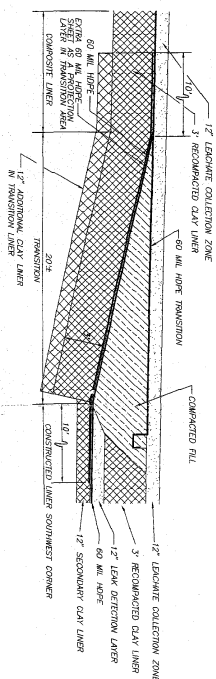
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TYPICAL LEACHATE COLLECTION TRENCH



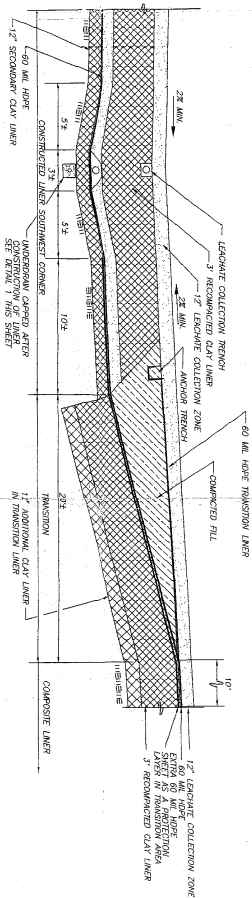
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TYPICAL LINER TRANSITION AT LEACHATE TRENCH



SECTION 1
TYPICAL LINER TRANSITION NORTH SOUTH SECTION



TYPICAL LINER TRANSITION EAST WEST SECTION



DETAIL 1
UNDERDRAIN

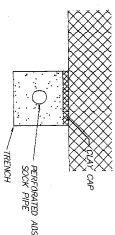


EXHIBIT NUMBER 9

TYPICAL SECTIONS -- AREA II
STANDARD OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
**COLONIAL SANITARY LANDFILL,
BROWNING - FERRIS, INC.**

REFERENCE NOS

DETAIL REFERENCED FROM SECTION 2 THIS EXHIBIT

CM *made-miers*
ENGINEERING, INC.
DESIGNED BY _____ P.M.
DRAWN BY _____ J.P.M.
REVISED _____
PROJECT _____

**STANDARD OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
COLONIAL SANITARY LANDFILL
BROWNING - FERRIS, INC.**

REFERENCE NOS

DETAIL REFERENCED FROM SECTION 2 THIS EXHIBIT

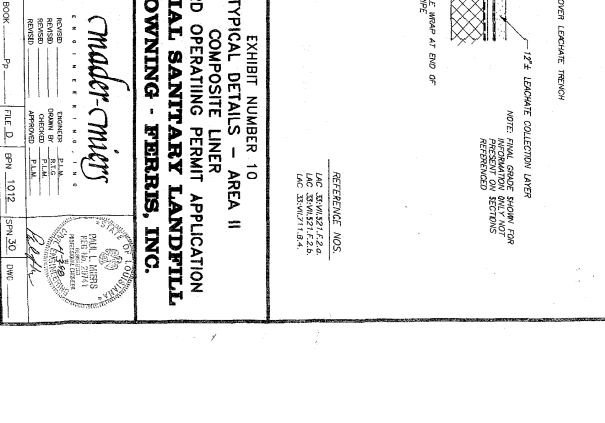
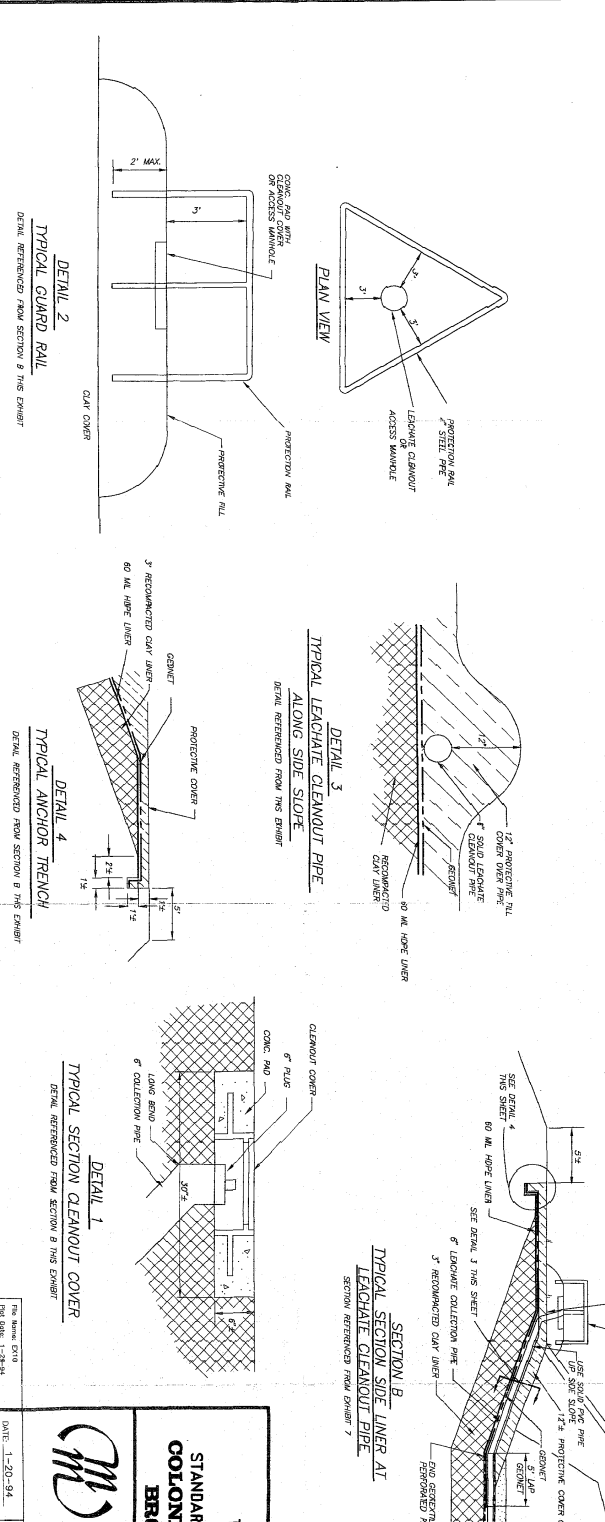
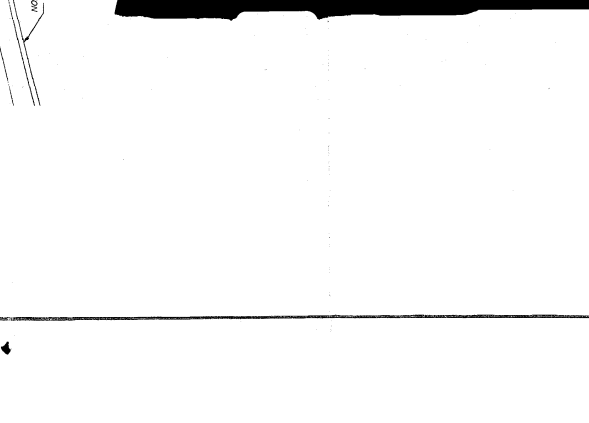
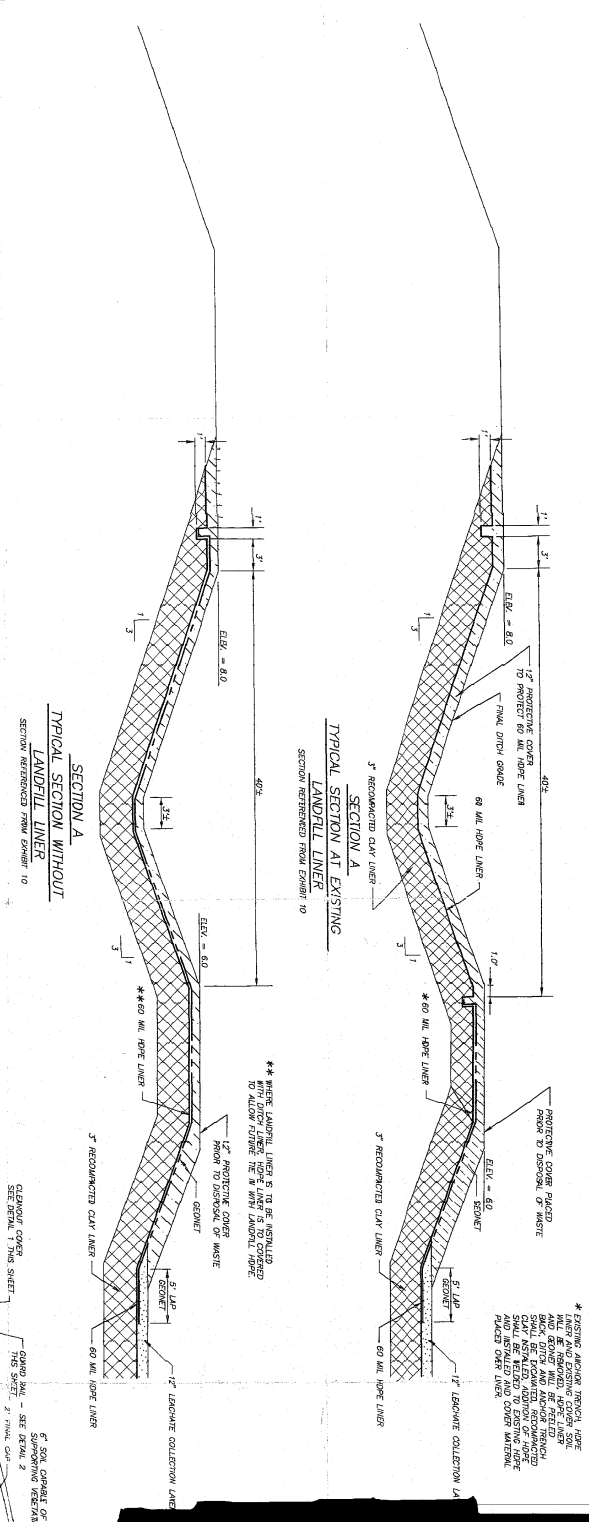


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STANDARD OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
COLONIAL SANITARY LANDFILL
BROWNING - FERRIS, INC.

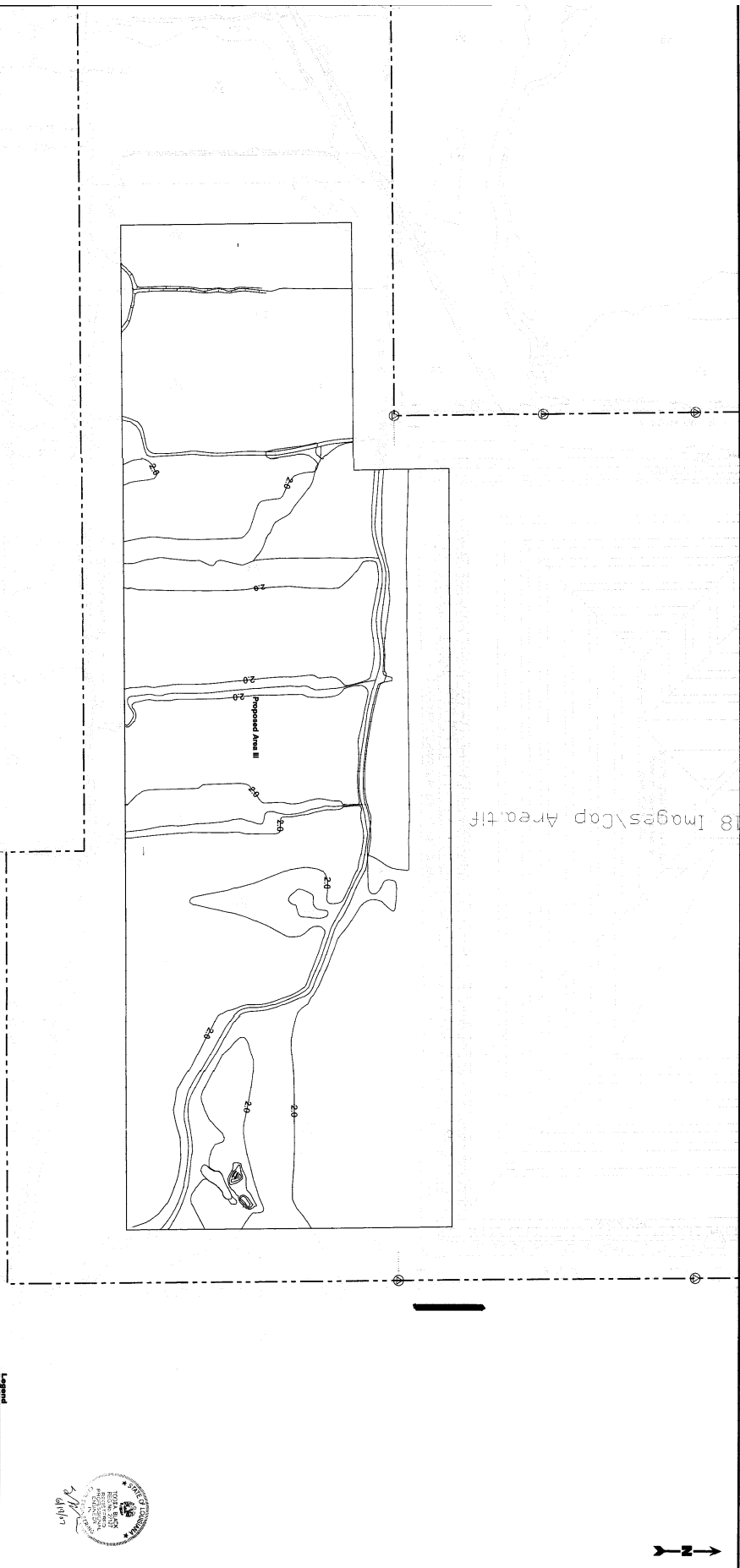
DATE: 1-20-94
BOOK: P-2
FILE D: 1012
SP: 30
CNC

REFERENCE NOS.
LDC 304621/228
LDC 304621/228
LDC 304621/228

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX I

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS



18 Images\Cap Area.tif

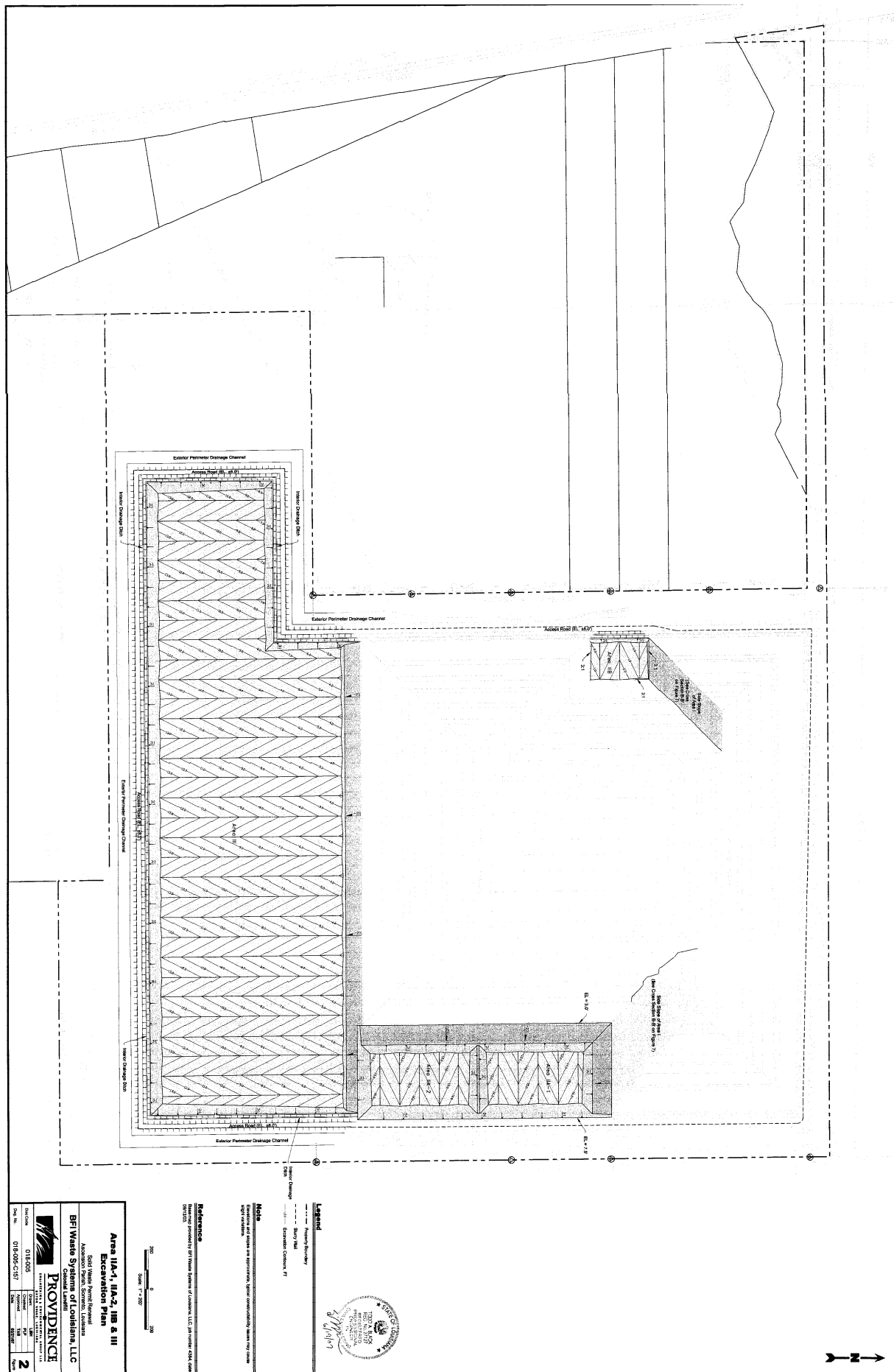


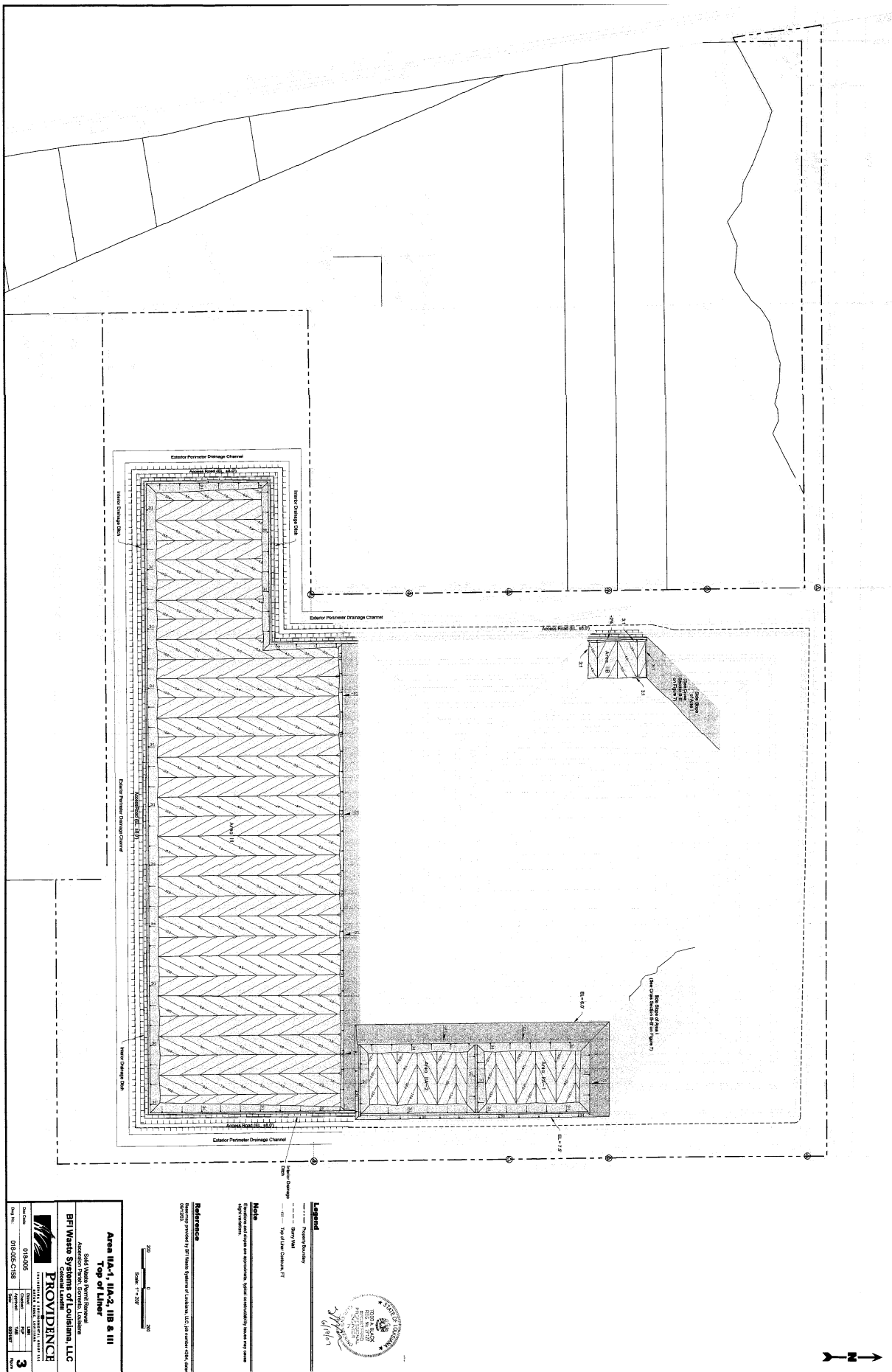
Legend
Proposed Boundary

Reference
Map was prepared by BRT Marine, Incorporated of Louisiana, LLC, the number 018-005-019, dated 01/20/00.

Scale: 1" = 150'

Area III Original Contours	
State Water Permit Required	
BRT Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC	
Acadian Parish, Terrebonne, Louisiana	
PROVIDENCE	
Map No.	018-005-019
Scale	1" = 150'
Page	1





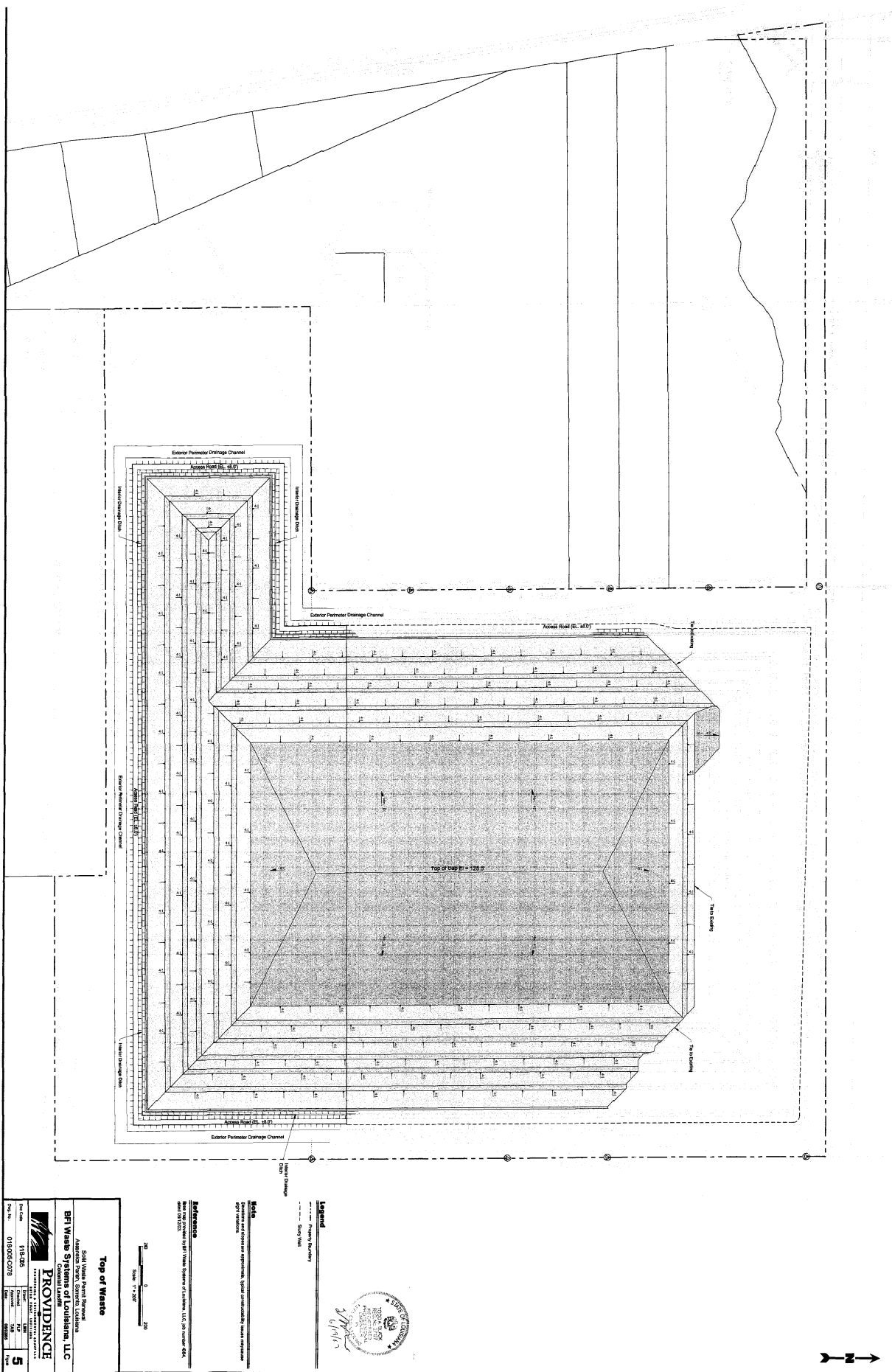
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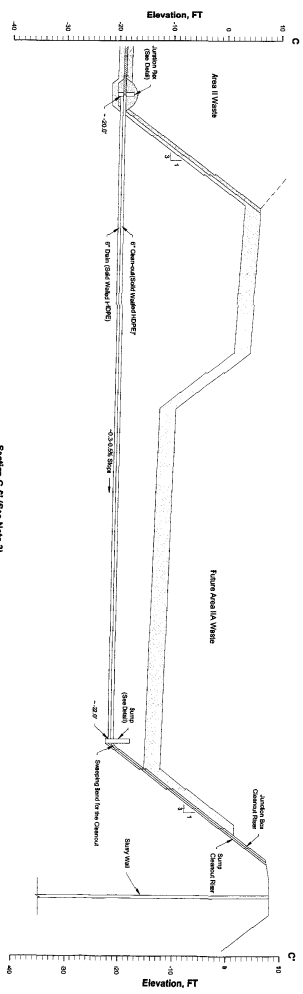
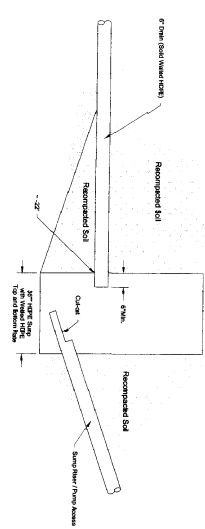
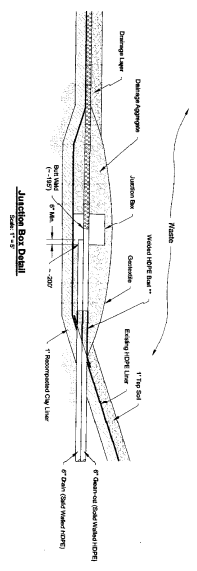
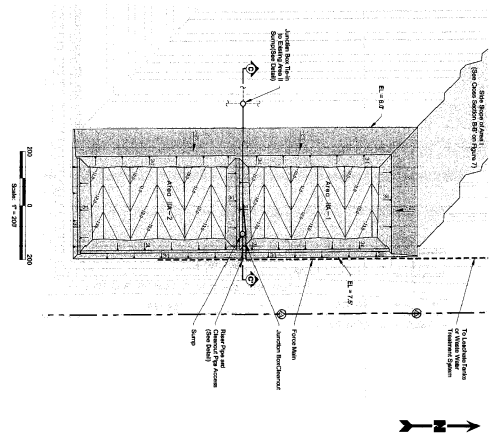
Top of Liner

Shut Waste System of Louisiana, LLC
Acquisition Permit, Sorrento, Louisiana

PROVIDENCE

Sheet No. 3
Date: 01/08/2018





Section C-C (See Note 3)
Vertical Scale: 1" = 10'



- Notes**
1. Foundation and details are approximate, subject to geotechnical investigation.
 2. Foundation and details are approximate, subject to geotechnical investigation.
 3. Foundation and details are approximate, subject to geotechnical investigation.
- Assumptions**
- 1. The structure is assumed to be rigid.
 - 2. The structure is assumed to be rigid.
 - 3. The structure is assumed to be rigid.
- References**
- 1. ACI 318-11, Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
 - 2. ACI 308-11, Guide to Formwork for Concrete.
 - 3. ACI 309-11, Guide to Cast-in-Place Concrete.

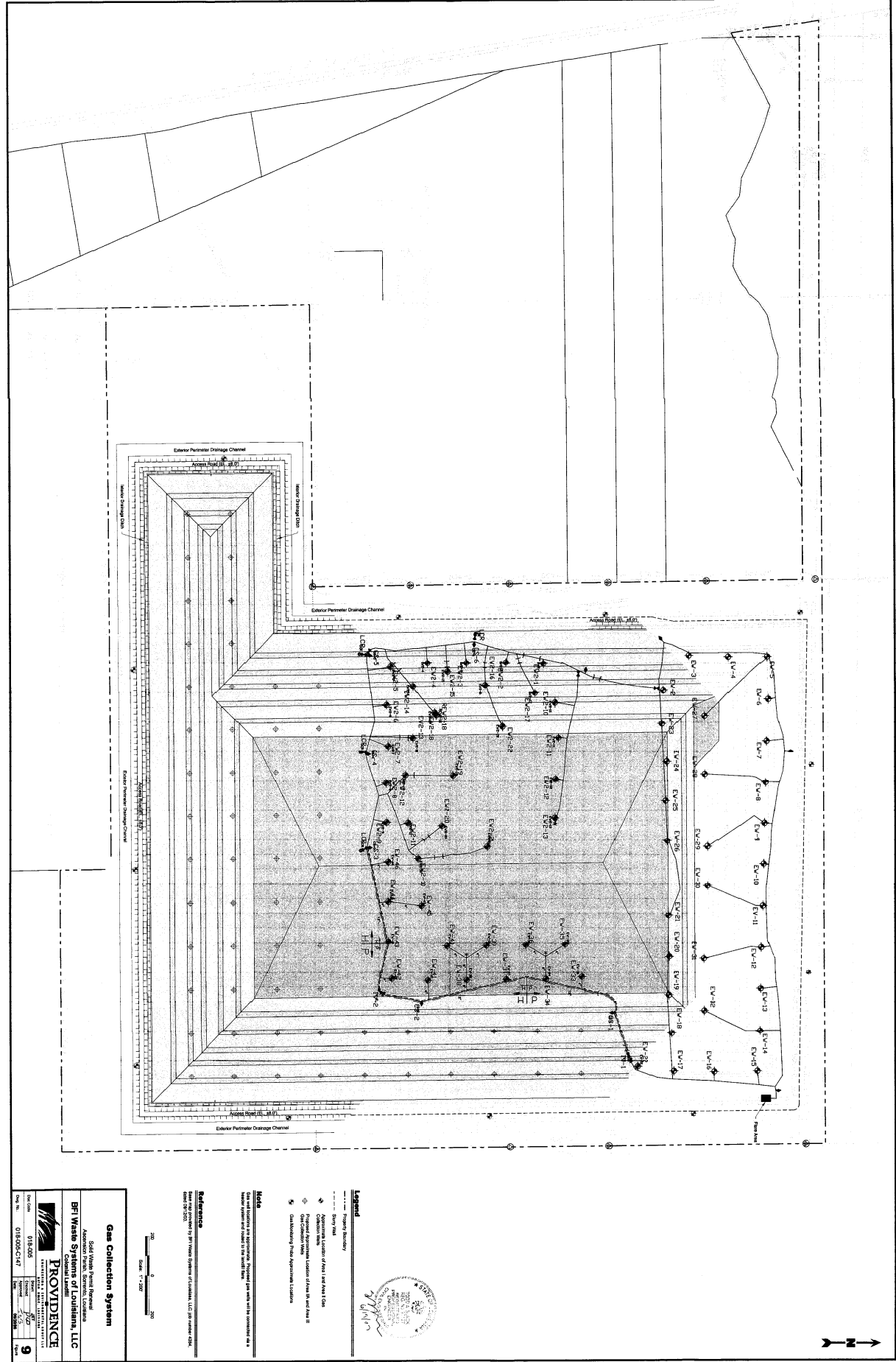
Area II Leachate Tie-In

Solid Waste Special Reclamation
Asbestos Abatement
SFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Criminal Justice

PROVIDENCE

Drawn: 0118-005
Checked: 0118-005-C160
Scale: 1" = 10'

8



Legend

- Property Boundary
- Survey Well
- Collection Main
- Proposed Gas Collection Location
- Gas Collection Location

Note

Gas collection system is shown with the collection area.

Reference

Gas collection system is shown with the collection area.

Gas Collection System

Solid Waste Permit Renewal
BRI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
PROVIDENCE
01800-CV-17
9

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX J
R.S. 2157 CERTIFICATIONS



January 21, 2005

Yolunda Righteous, Senior Regulatory Specialist
Providence Engineering
PO Box 84380
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380

**Re: Response to Request, Letter Dated January 6, 2005
Request for Certification
BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Colonial Landfill
Solid Waste Permit Renewal Application
Type I and Type II Landfill
Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005**

Dear Ms. Righteous:

This in response to the above dated letter and request. Ascension Hospital is a long term acute care hospital in Gonzales, La. While we do not have a 24 hour emergency department to provide such services that may be needed, St. Elizabeth's Hospital maybe able to accommodate your needs.

Ascension Hospital does offer hyperbaric medicine for toxic inhalations as well as for the treatment of severe wounds. Our medical and nursing staffs are capable of assisting patients once their acute exacerbation is stabilized and a prolong plan of care is initiated. In addition, our hospital staff is trained for disasters associated with chemical incidents that may involve mass casualties.

If you have any further questions, please contact me. Thank you for inquiring of our medical services.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Nolan".

Michael J. Nolan, CEO

Cc: Peter J. Monteyne, MD, Chief of Medical Staff

615 E. WORTHEY ROAD
GONZALES, LA 70737
225 621-1200



ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL

*An Affiliate of
Our Lady of the Lake*

January 27, 2005

Yolunda Righteous
Providence Engineering
PO Box 84380
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380

Ref: Request for Certification
BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC
Sorrento, Louisiana

Dear Ms. Righteous:

St. Elizabeth Hospital located in Gonzales, Louisiana hereby acknowledges our facility as the medical center on record for receiving emergencies from the BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana, LLC Colonial Landfill in Sorrento, Louisiana. Should an accidental injury, fire, explosion, or other emergency arise at the BFI Colonial Landfill, St. Elizabeth Hospital is willing and able to respond.

St. Elizabeth is a fully staffed acute care facility licensed for 95 beds. St. Elizabeth provides a wide array of services such as emergency, surgery, intensive care, imaging, telemetry, and other inpatient and outpatient medical needs. If in the event a patient requires services that are not available at St. Elizabeth Hospital, the patient will be stabilized and transferred to another acute care facility based on their needs.

We look forward to working together in the care of your employees through the years.

Sincerely,

Dee LeJeune, RN, CNA
President/CEO



Acadian

Ambulance Service



NATIONALLY
ACCREDITED

P.O. Box 98000 • LAFAYETTE, LA • 70509-8000

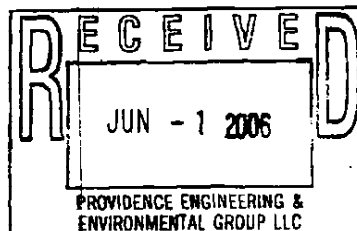
EMPLOYEE
OWNED

AMBULANCE
DISPATCH
511
800-259-1111

ADMINISTRATION
337-291-3333
800-259-3333

BILLING
800-259-2222

May 30, 2006



Ms. Renee L. Pittman
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Providence Engineering & Environmental Group LLC
P. O. Box 84380
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-4380

Dear Ms. Pittman:

As requested in your letter of May 23, 2006, I am forwarding to you the following information concerning Acadian Ambulance Service, Inc.

Should the need arise for emergency ambulance service at BFI Waste System's Colonial Landfill site in Sorrento, LA, we suggest you call 911 and request our services. We will, upon receipt of your request, immediately dispatch our closest ambulance to this location. Our response time will be based on the location of the ambulance that is dispatched when the request for help enters our dispatch center. We do have ambulances based in Donaldsonville, Prairieville, and Gonzales.

All of our ambulances are staffed with Nationally Registered Paramedics and are equipped at the ACLS level. This includes emergency cardiac care medications and ECG/defibrillator monitors.

Should you need any further information, you may call me at (225) 761-3330.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Lennie
Vice President, Operations

DJL/jj

SORRENTO FIRE DEPARTMENT

8096 MAIN St
P.O. Box 250
Sorrento LA..
Ascension parish
70778
225-675-8668

August 22, 2007

Renee Pittman
Providence Engineering
1201 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

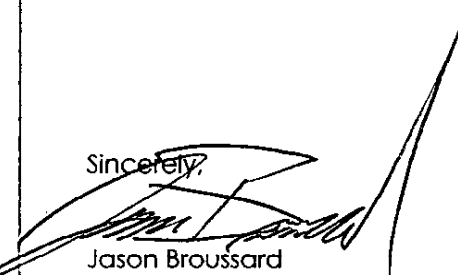
Dear Ms . Pittman,

Regarding you request for information concerning the B F I colonial landfill in Sorrento LA. Your question was in regard to the response capabilities of our department in the event of a hazardous waste incident at the BFI landfill at 5328 HWY 70 Sorrento LA 70778.

The SORRENTO FIRE DEPARTMENT responds to all hazardous materials incidents within our jurisdiction in the role of a first responder, meeting the requirement of an awareness level response in NFPA 472. If the response requires operations or technicians level action, we are, under state law, required to notify the " authority having jurisdiction" the Louisiana State Police. The situation would then be mitigated, with our assistance, under their direction.

Any further assistance needed ,please feel free to contact me . 225-485-8685

Sincerely,



Jason Broussard
FIRE CHIEF

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX K
**SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PLAN/RANDOM INSPECTION
PLAN**

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

**SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND LANDFILL GATE
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PLAN**

**BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC
COLONIAL LANDFILL
ASCENSION PARISH**

**SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND LANDFILL GATE
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PLAN**

JUNE 2007

Prepared By:



PROVIDENCE

**Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC
1201 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
(225) 766-7400**

Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005-016

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I GENERAL PLAN

INTRODUCTION

- PART I Acceptance Evaluation**
- PART II Landfill Gate QA/QC**
- PART III Specific Waste Streams**
- PART IV Recording System**

SECTION II ASBESTOS WASTE

- PART I Facility Approval**
- PART II Waste Approval**
- PART III Packing**
- PART IV Operations**
- PART V Personnel Protection**
- PART VI Personnel Surveillance**
- PART VII Training and Informing Employees**

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment

- 1 Generator Waste Profile Sheet**
- 1A Acceptance Evaluation for Waste Acceptance and Landfill Gate**
- 1B Sample Waste Manifest**
- 2 Daily Operating Log – Special Waste**
- 3 Rejected Load Form**
- 4 Asbestos Waste Profile Sheet**
- 5 Daily Operating Log For Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)**

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

**SECTION I
GENERAL PLAN
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL
FOR
WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND LANDFILL GATE**

INTRODUCTION

This Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan for waste acceptance and landfill gate has several functions. A major function is to ensure that the facility accepts only those wastes that it can feasibly and legally dispose of under the conditions of its permit and state regulations. A second function of the plan is to ensure that received wastes are disposed of in a safe, efficient, and environmentally-sound manner. This QA/QC plan also provides a method of information recording that facilitates internal control and preparation of status reports for regulatory agencies.

The preceding functions are addressed in the QA/QC plan, which traces a specific waste from preliminary approval for site disposal to the actual on-site disposal process and through a waste catalog and accounting system.

PART I - ACCEPTANCE EVALUATION

Procedures in acceptance evaluation are designed to determine whether a given industrial waste should be accepted for disposal. Waste origin, quantity, properties, solidification or mixing requirements, and compatibility with other wastes disposed of at the site are major considerations. The acceptance plan is a method for deciding to reject or accept a particular industrial waste, prior to its shipment to the facility, based on the capabilities of the facility, the limitations of its permit and state and federal regulations.

Specific limitations require that infectious waste from hospitals or clinics must have been incinerated in a properly functioning pathological unit, and be properly packaged and identified, and be certified by the Department of Health and Human Resources to be accepted in the landfill area.

ARTICLE A. GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

A generator of non-hazardous industrial waste who applies for disposal privileges at the site will be required to submit the following:

- (1) Pertinent chemical and physical data as requested on the form, "Generator Waste Profile Sheet" or on an equivalent form. (**See Attachment 1** for an example).
- (2) Documents certifying that the waste is non-hazardous, as defined by all applicable state and federal regulations (*i.e.* 40 CFR 261).

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC**ARTICLE B. PRE-ACCEPTANCE WASTE EVALUATION AND APPROVAL**

The waste data and/or analytical data will be evaluated to ensure that the chemical and physical properties of the waste are essentially the same as those listed on the "Generator Waste Profile Sheet". This evaluation will be made by qualified personnel. Any missing physical and chemical data or additional information that is required will be obtained from the waste generator, or by analysis of the waste sample.

Following review of the physical and chemical characteristics, testing, and evaluation, the evaluator shall either approve or reject the waste. Each waste will be evaluated to determine whether physical handling of the material will present any operational problems or require any pretreatment or special handling procedures. The waste characterization information will be reviewed to ensure that the waste material does not contain any specific compounds or characteristics that are prohibited and/or inappropriate for treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility. Factors influencing site waste compatibility include the ability of the waste to be handled or solidified, and the type and amount of solidifying agent required. Although the site will be capable of accepting a variety of waste streams, those listed below will not be accepted:

- (1) Regulated hazardous waste as defined by the State of Louisiana
- (2) Hydrophoric Materials
- (3) Pyrophoric Materials
- (4) Shock Sensitive Materials
- (5) Thermally Sensitive Materials
- (6) Explosive Materials
- (7) Polychlorinated Biphenyls [in excess of 50 parts per million (ppm)]
- (8) Materials Containing Regulated Levels of Dioxin

Following the completion of the waste profiling, testing, and evaluation, if the waste is judged acceptable, approval will be issued to the generator and a unique BFI waste code number will be assigned. This waste code number will correspond to BFI's waste code numbering system that will be cross referenced to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ's) Waste Numbering System. Waste evaluation records will be kept on file at the facility and will be available for LDEQ review. Waste will be cataloged and monitored. Wastes with compatibility or handling problems will be rejected or approved under the condition that a special handling and/or segregation plan be implemented. These special handling and/or segregation plans will be consistent with the Permit Application and this QA/QC plan.

The generator will be responsible for informing the operator of the landfill of any changes in the process that might affect the properties of the waste. In such an event, no further acceptance of the waste will be allowed pending the receipt of revised characterization data and their subsequent evaluation and approval.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

PART II - LANDFILL GATE QA/QC

After a particular waste has successfully passed through the acceptance evaluation, it is ready to enter the on-site waste process. This system involves record keeping, monitoring, sampling, waste handling, and waste disposal.

The objective of QA/QC in the on-site waste process is to verify that incoming wastes are consistent with acceptance evaluation descriptions and that all wastes are properly handled and disposed in an environmentally-sound manner. A flow diagram outlining the on-site waste process is included in **Attachment 1A**.

ARTICLE A. DELIVERY

The Landfill Gate QA/QC process begins when a transporter of an approved waste arrives at the facility with a shipment.

The transporter is required to present a BFI non-hazardous waste manifest, or a BFI approved manifest or approved bill of lading that contains at a minimum:

- The generator's name and dated signature of an authorized representative
- A D.O.T. description of the waste(s), if applicable, including waste name, number and quantity
- Identification of the transporter

A sample waste manifest is included in **Attachment 1B**.

ARTICLE B. LOAD INSPECTION

The personnel at the landfill's gate will visually inspect the waste material and complete a waste disposal log. See **Attachment 2** for an example. Wastes that are different from the approved waste will be held until discrepancies are resolved. Any regulated hazardous wastes (solvents, pesticides, or other materials defined in the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Regulations) will be rejected at the gate.

The following items are typical of what would be considered significant discrepancies in the waste shipment initial inspection, evaluation, and analysis procedure:

- (1) Any shipment that upon inspection is found to differ visually from the description contained on the pre-approved Waste Characterization Data sheet.
- (2) Any shipment that exhibits an odor that is noticeably different or stronger than the odor described on the Waste Characterization Data sheet.
- (3) Any shipment that is distinctly different from the color specified on the Waste Characterization Data sheet.
- (4) Any shipment that exhibits a different number of phases, liquid content, etc. than specified on the Waste Characterization Data sheet.
- (5) Any shipment that exhibits a pH value outside the range of 2.0 to 12.5. (pH will be tested using a pH meter if the material is soluble in deionized water; if not, litmus paper will be used.)

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

- (6) Any shipment that exhibits ignitability.

If any of the above discrepancies are noted between an arriving waste shipment and the pre-approved waste characterization data the shipment will be detained until the discrepancy is resolved to the satisfaction of the General Manager/Landfill Manager/Environmental Manager. If no resolution is possible, the shipment will be rejected and returned to the generator. (See **Attachment 3** for an example of the form).

ARTICLE C. WASTE IDENTIFICATION

Incoming waste will be identified by bill of lading or manifest and inspection upon entering the gate as described above. If initial tests listed under Article B indicate a potential problem, additional tests will be required or the particular waste will be rejected.

1) Sampling System

The Environmental Manager will have the option of taking a sample of any shipment. At times, during the unloading of wastes, a BFI representative may take a sample of shipments of waste and preserve these samples for possible future testing.

**ARTICLE D. WASTE DISCREPANCY/REJECTED LOAD REPORT
(SEE ATTACHMENT 3)**

This report will be completed when:

- 1) Waste arrives without an acceptable manifest
- 2) Waste is not consistent with manifest
Waste contains prohibited materials (as defined by State Regulations)
- 3) Waste is not consistent with waste characterization data on file (as determined by test listed in Article B)

ARTICLE E. SITE COORDINATE SYSTEM

As an aid to waste cataloging and accounting procedures, a land coordinate system will be used to accurately describe the location of the daily working areas.

The coordinates of all disposal operations will be recorded daily on each waste disposal log and on the site daily activity log. (See **Attachment 2**)

ARTICLE F. UNLOADING

Once the shipment has been checked in and inspected at the front gate, the quality control personnel will direct the transporter to the appropriate unloading location. Waste unloading will be conducted in one of three typical locations:

- 1) A mixing basin
- 2) The working face
- 3) A special cell

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While unloading, if any problems or discrepancies between the waste identification documents and the observed waste occur, the unloading will be halted and the transporter will remain onsite while an investigation is conducted. In such a case, appropriate supervisory personnel will be notified and the waste generator will be contacted. If the discrepancy cannot be resolved, or if the waste is judged to be unacceptable, the waste will be reloaded into the transport vehicle or into a suitable container if reloading into the original vehicle is not feasible, and removed from the site.

1) **A Mixing Basin**

Liquids that require solidification mixing will be unloaded directly into a mixing basin. Once in the basin, the appropriate solidifying agent will be unloaded into the basin in predetermined quantities to solidify the liquid. The solidified material will pass the paint filter test prior to disposal in the landfill.

Dry small particulate materials such as kiln dust, fly ash, and other similar materials approved by the LDEQ may be used as solidifying agents. In order to prevent dust problems, the mixing agent may be moistened prior to unloading into the mixing basin.

The components will be mixed with a backhoe or similar equipment until the desired handling consistency is obtained. The solidified material is then loaded and hauled to the working face and unloaded. From this stage on, the solidified sludge is manipulated in the same manner as other bulk solid material that is delivered directly to the working face. The basin will be a fixed, stationary structure constructed of concrete or it will be a structure approved by the LDEQ.

Liquids that exhibit an odor problem will be mixed with a solidifying agent as soon as possible and disposed of in the landfill to eliminate any possibility of odors extending beyond the mixing area.

2) **The Working Face**

Bulk solid loads that contain no free liquids and require no special handling or treatment will be directed to the working face at the landfill. The working face will also receive municipal garbage. The spreading and compacting equipment used for municipal garbage will commingle the industrial wastes with the loose garbage and compact them in place.

3) **A Special Cell**

Solid wastes that are determined to require disposal without mixing with other types of waste will be disposed of in a special cell. Plans and details for these special cells will be submitted to the LDEQ for review prior to accepting any such waste.

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One or more of these cells may be used for disposal of wastes found to be incompatible with other wastes or standard site disposal methods. It is foreseeable that in the future some generators may require separate disposal areas for their own waste(s). Such a disposal area would be regulated by this QA/QC plan in the same manner as non-segregated wastes.

PART III - SPECIFIC WASTE STREAMS INTRODUCTION

The following procedures will be used in addition to General Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan to assure proper disposal of each of the following specific wastes.

ARTICLE A. LIQUIDS

Liquid waste shall be classified as such, if the material contains free liquid, fails the paint filter test (SW-846 Method 9095 or equivalent), or contains less than 15% solids. Liquid waste will not be accepted for disposal without first being treated, solidified, or processed in some manner (either on site in an approved mixing basin or offsite by the generator) until the percent (%) solids are above 15% and the material is bladeable. Bladeability is a measurement of the ability to handle the waste without it spreading or separating into different phases.

ARTICLE B. SLUDGES

Sludges shall include but not be limited to the following waste:

- 1) Water Treatment Sludge
- 2) Wastewater Treatment Sludge
- 3) Cooling Tower Sludge
- 4) Oil Tank Bottom Sludge

All sludges will contain solids above 15%, pass the paint filter test, contain no free liquids, and be bladeable by landfill equipment. Any sludge not meeting the above requirements will not be accepted, unless solidified in the mixing basin. No unstabilized wastewater sludge will be accepted. Sludges will be commingled with solid waste and will not be acceptable as the first load of the day or as the last load of the day. The sludge will be placed on the working face in such a manner as to achieve maximum mixing and distribution and to take advantage of the bulking capacity of the solid waste. Commingling will be accomplished by spreading alternating layers of solid waste and sludge. Sludges will not be utilized as a daily cover material. Domestic septage or sewage sludges from publicly owned treatment works will be tested in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC) at LAC 33.711.D.3.d.i-iii.

ARTICLE C. DRY SMALL PARTICULATE WASTE

Dry small particulate waste shall include but not be limited to coke. This waste will be handled in such a manner as to minimize emission of dust. Generators may be required to wet the material prior to transporting it. In such case, the moisture content will be adjusted to such a level so that the material is dampened, but no free liquid is

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present. If free liquid is present, the material will not be accepted. Loads of this material will not be accepted unless they are covered or are in closed containers. These materials may, at the facility manager's discretion, be commingled with liquid waste in the mixing basin to eliminate dust or thicken the liquid waste.

ARTICLE D. CONTAMINATED SOIL

Contaminated soil will be commingled with the solid waste received on that operating day. At the end of the day, the entire disposal area will be covered with the required amount of daily cover. Petroleum contaminated soils will be tested in accordance with LAC 33:VII.711.D.3.d.

ARTICLE E. EMPTY CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS

Empty contaminated containers will be acceptable if they have been triple rinsed (certification must be provided by the generator), are Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") Empty", and are opened either by having lids removed or by puncturing. If the containers have been pressurized (such as Freon tanks), valves must be removed to relieve pressure build up resulting from temperature fluctuation and compacting activities.

ARTICLE F. INCINERATOR ASH

Incinerator Ash will be analyzed in accordance with LAC 33:VII.711.D.3.d. Incinerator ash shall be tested for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals and dioxins prior to acceptance and thereafter quarterly for TCLP metals and annually for dioxins.

The ash must be sufficiently cool so as not to start fires. If necessary, ash will be handled as fine particulate matter described above and as such will be required to be covered, dampened to eliminate dust, or commingled with liquid in the mixing basin. Each load of ash will be tested as required under "Part II - On-Site Waste Process, Article B. Inspection".

PART IV - RECORDING SYSTEM

The operator will maintain complete records of all non-hazardous industrial wastes received at the facility. One copy of each bill of lading or manifest will be kept on file for a period of the life of the site plus three years. All industrial waste shipments and records will be tracked using the BFI's waste code numbering system, and will be available for LDEQ inspection. In addition, a cross reference of BFI's waste codes to the LDEQ's waste codes will be available.

The landfill will also maintain a daily log of activities at the site with records of specific locations of waste disposal for that day. The daily logs will provide documentation of site activity and will identify unusual events taking place on the site.

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**SECTION II
ASBESTOS WASTE
QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PLAN****INTRODUCTION**

The following requirements and procedures will be adhered to while managing asbestos. The primary health objective in handling asbestos waste is preventing the release of asbestos-containing dust.

PART I - FACILITY APPROVAL

Each site will receive approval from appropriate local and state governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the site or the waste. All rules, regulations, special provisions, etc. of these agencies will always be followed.

PART II - WASTE APPROVAL (SEE ATTACHMENT 4)

Each industrial asbestos waste stream will be subjected to a special waste approval process and record keeping requirements. This will include a waste profiling approval, assigning a waste code number, and special waste manifest.

General Manager/Landfill Manager/Environmental Manager or designated qualified personnel is responsible for approval of the Asbestos Waste Profile Sheet.

For all of the friable waste received, BFI will maintain waste shipment records using the State of Louisiana Asbestos Disposal Verification Form (ADVf) including the following information:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator
- The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter
- The quantity of asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards)
- The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the administrative authority [identified in the waste shipment record (ADVf)], by the following work day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. A copy of the waste shipment record (ADVf) will be submitted along with the report.
- Date of receipt
- As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, a copy of the signed ADVf will be sent to the waste generator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

ARTICLE A. WASTE MANIFEST

All asbestos transporters will be required to submit a non-hazardous waste manifest and a State of Louisiana Asbestos Disposal Verification Form (ADVf) form for friable asbestos waste. This waste manifest is to be completed by the generator and

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

transporter, and then sent with the driver of each load. BFI personnel will then complete the destination section and give the driver a copy. Another copy will go to the generator to verify final destination. One copy will be permanently filed at BFI. No asbestos will be accepted without a non-hazardous manifest.

ARTICLE B. WASTE DISCREPANCY/REJECTED LOAD REPORT (SEE ATTACHMENT 3)

This report will be completed when:

- (1) Asbestos arrives without a non-hazardous waste manifest
- (2) Asbestos arrives and the waste material does not match the description on the non-hazardous waste manifest
- (3) Asbestos arrives and the non-hazardous waste manifest information is not complete or is incorrect

The report will then be permanently filed at BFI.

Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the ADVF and the quantity actually received, BFI will attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, BFI will immediately report in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division. BFI will describe the discrepancy, attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the ADVF with the report.

PART III - PACKAGING

Friable asbestos waste shall be accepted only when it is in wetted condition and after it has been placed in closed, unruptured bags (preferably double bagged) or in other tightly closed containers. If bagged, these bags will be "goose-necked" and double tied.

Non-friable asbestos waste shall be accepted when the load is covered prior to arrival, or if the waste is enclosed in bags.

Each bag or container that contains asbestos waste shall have warning labels specified by Occupational Safety and Health Standards of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under 29 CFR 1910.93a (g) (2) (ii).

PART IV- PUBLIC ACCESS DETERRENCE

The perimeter of the landfill will have sufficient fencing and/or natural barriers to deter unauthorized entrance to the landfill during operation. The Panama Canal borders the facility on the north side, and a perimeter drainage channel provides a perimeter barrier on the east, south and a portion of the west side of the facility. Natural, dense vegetation serves as a perimeter barrier along the remaining western sections of the facility.

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If it is determined by BFI or the LDEQ that the natural barriers do not adequately serve as a deterrent to public access, warning signs and fencing will be installed per LAC 33:III.5151.N.2.a&b.

PART V – OPERATIONS

The landfill supervisor will ensure all asbestos wastes are carefully unloaded, placed in the proper location, and covered. The landfill supervisor will implement the contingency plan in the event of accidental spills. The following minimum guidelines will always be adhered to:

1. Delivery of asbestos waste shall be coordinated so that the waste arrives at the landfill at a specific time that will facilitate adequate personnel and equipment to immediately handle, dispose of, and cover the waste.
2. The disposal area will be away from non-essential personnel, preferably 100' from the active disposal face. The disposal area will be an excavation, or a depression in the working face or at the toe of the slope. The area will be large enough to contain the entire load and required cover material.
3. The generator (and/or transporter) will be responsible for all transportation and unloading and must certify all containers and loads are in compliance with all regulatory agencies. The material will be carefully unloaded and placed in the final disposal area. Care will be taken not to rupture any bags or containers.
4. Immediately after the generator/transporter's vehicle is moved away from the disposal area, the waste will be covered with a minimum of three feet of asbestos-free trash followed by six inches of clean earthen material at the end of the working day. Alternatively, one foot of clean earthen material will be used to immediately cover the asbestos. This material will be applied prior to compacting the waste as not to rupture the containers or disturb the waste.
5. In lieu of covering with compacted asbestos-free trash with six inches of clean earthen material or one foot of clean earthen material and if previously approved, the waste may be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent will be used in a manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior written approval by the administrative authority. Used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
6. There will be no visible emissions to the outside air from the active disposal area where asbestos-containing material has been deposited. Rather than meet this no visible emission requirement, BFI reserves the right to use an alternative emissions control method that has received written approval by the EPA Administrator according to the procedures of LAC 33:III.5151.I.3.b.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

7. Asbestos waste will not be placed within 15 feet of final grade (or slope) or within 15 feet of intermediate grade (or slope). Intermediate grade is defined as an area that will be exposed more than three months.
8. In the event of a spill (ruptured containers), the landfill supervisor is responsible for directing the collection and disposal of spilled material. Approved containers or bags will be readily available to hold this material. Spilled material may be wetted (to prevent dust) and placed in the disposal area. Care will be taken not to over-wet to the point where the material flows. All employees involved in spill cleanup will wear and use the required personal protective equipment.
9. A grid described in Section I will be used to locate the position of the waste within the site. The grid number and approximate elevation where each load was disposed will be recorded on the manifest, Asbestos Operating Log (see **Attachment 5** for an example). BFI will maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of friable asbestos waste within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
10. BFI will retain a copy of all records and reports required by LAC 33:III.5151.N for at least two years.
11. BFI will furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the administrative authority, all records required by LAC 33:III.5151.N.
12. Upon Closure, BFI will comply with all of the provisions of LAC 33:III.5151.K. (Standards for Inactive Disposal Sites)
13. BFI will submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
14. BFI will notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any friable asbestos waste that has been deposited at the landfill and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date will be provided to the administrative authority at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event will excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
 - scheduled starting and completion dates
 - reason for disturbing the waste
 - procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the administrative authority may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

- location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site

PART VI - PERSONNEL PROTECTION

Every BFI employee with the potential for exposure to asbestos particles will be supplied with disposable clothing (coveralls and gloves) and respirator. This protective equipment will be worn while asbestos waste is being off-loaded and buried. Disposable coverall will be worn over BFI - supplied uniforms.

Respirators for asbestos protection will be used by BFI's asbestos management personnel.

ARTICLE A. PERSONNEL HYGIENE

After the asbestos waste has been buried and prior to leaving the immediate work area, and before entering eating, smoking, or drinking areas, employees will remove their disposable clothing and respirator and seal it inside a plastic bag. The respirator will be the last piece of personal protective gear to be removed. Discarded clothing and disposable respirator cartridges will not be re-used.

If asbestos is released, such as might happen if waste was not wetted or a container has burst open, disposable clothing and respirators will be considered as potentially contaminated and, therefore, subject to applicable disposal requirements. Otherwise, sealed bags of disposable clothing and respirators will be promptly disposed of in the landfill.

As soon as possible after removal of personal protective gear, employees will wash their hands and face. Uniforms and other potentially contaminated clothing to be laundered will be sealed in a plastic bag.

ARTICLE B. NOTIFICATION TO LAUNDER

Launderers of uniforms will be notified of the potential that asbestos fibers may be present and that caution should be taken to prevent release of asbestos fibers.

ARTICLE C. FACIAL HAIR (29CFR 1910.134)

Anyone required to wear a respirator will obtain a good seal between the face and the respirator. Therefore, facial hair between the face and the sealing surface of the respirator, or hair that may interfere with the function of a respirator valve, is not allowed. This includes beards, sideburns, long moustaches, low hairlines or bangs, and stubble.

PART VII - PERSONNEL SURVEILLANCE**ARTICLE A. FREQUENCY**

All employees will receive a physical examination prior to performing asbestos disposal activities or being required to wear a respirator.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ARTICLE B. CONTENT

At a minimum, the examination will include: general physical, health history, chest X-ray, pulmonary function testing, and evaluation of the ability to use a respirator.

ARTICLE C. RECORDS RETENTION

BFI will maintain records of physical examinations at least 30 years beyond an individual's term of employment.

PART VIII - TRAINING AND INFORMING EMPLOYEES**ARTICLE A. FREQUENCY**

Employees will be trained prior to being assigned to asbestos management duties and annually thereafter.

ARTICLE B. TRAINING

Employees will receive training in the proper management of asbestos, what it is, and its potential health effects if mismanaged. In addition, employees will be informed of the industrial hygiene monitoring, its purpose and meaning, and of their right of access to that information.

Included in the subject of proper management of asbestos will be the following: standard operating procedures, local policies, procedures and regulations, proper use of personal protective equipment and good personal hygiene practices. All training will be documented.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 1
GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE SHEET



GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE SHEET

Requested Disposal Facility: _____
an Allied Waste Company

Waste Profile #

I. Generator Information

Date: _____

Generator Name:			
Generator Site Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Generator State ID Number:		SIC Code Number:	
Generator Mailing Address (if different):			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Generator Contact Name:			
Phone Number:		Fax Number:	

II. Transporter Information

Transporter Name:			
Transporter Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Transporter Contact Name:			
Phone Number:		Fax Number:	
State Transportation Number:			

III. Waste Stream Information

Name of Waste:			
Process Generating Waste:			
Type of Waste: <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WASTE or <input type="checkbox"/> POLLUTION CONTROL WASTE			
Physical State: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> POWDER <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____			
Method of Shipment: <input type="checkbox"/> BULK <input type="checkbox"/> DRUM <input type="checkbox"/> BAGGED <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____			
Estimated Annual Volume: <input type="checkbox"/> CUBIC YARDS: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> TONS: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____			
Frequency: <input type="checkbox"/> ONE TIME <input type="checkbox"/> DAILY <input type="checkbox"/> WEEKLY <input type="checkbox"/> MONTHLY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____			
Special Handling Instructions:			

IV. Representative Sample Certification

☐ NO SAMPLE TAKEN

Is the representative sample collected to prepare this profile and laboratory analysis, collected in accordance with U.S. EPA 40 CFR 261.20(c) guidelines or equivalent rules?		<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Sample Date:	Type of Sample: <input type="checkbox"/> COMPOSITE SAMPLE <input type="checkbox"/> GRAB SAMPLE	
Sampler's Employer:		
Sampler's Name (printed):		Signature:



GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE SHEET (continued)

Waste Profile #

V. Physical Characteristics of Waste

Characteristic Components

% by Weight (range)

1.		
2.		
3.		

Color:	Odor (describe):	Free Liquids: <input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO Content _____ %	% Solids:	pH:	Flash Point: _____ °F	Phenol _____ ppm
--------	------------------	---	-----------	-----	--------------------------	---------------------

***Attach Laboratory Analytical Report (and/or Material Safety Data Sheet)
Including Required Parameters Provided for this Profile***

Does this waste or generating process contain regulated concentrations of the following Pesticides and/or Herbicides: Chlordane, Endrin, Heptachlor (and it epoxides), Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D, or 2,4,5-TP Silvex as defined in 40 CFR 261.33?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Does this waste or generating process cause it to exceed OSHA exposure limits from high levels of Hydrogen Sulfide or Hydrogen Cyanide as defined in 40 CFR 261.23?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) as defined in 40 CFR Part 761?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of listed hazardous wastes defined in 40 CFR 261.31, 261.32, 261.33, including RCRA F-Listed Solvents?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD), or any other dioxin as defined in 40 CFR 261.31?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is this a regulated Toxic Material as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is this a regulated Radioactive Waste as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is this a regulated Medical or Infectious Waste as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Is this waste generated at a Federal Superfund Clean Up Site?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES or <input type="checkbox"/> NO

VI. Generator Certification

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained herein is a true and accurate description of the waste material being offered for disposal. I further certify that by utilizing this profile, neither myself nor any other employee of the company will deliver for disposal or attempt to deliver for disposal any waste which is classified as toxic waste, hazardous waste or infectious waste, or any other waste material this facility is prohibited from accepting by law. Our company hereby agrees to fully indemnify this disposal facility against any damages resulting from this certification being inaccurate or untrue. I further certify that the company has not altered the form or content of this profile sheet as provided by Allied Waste Industries, Inc.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (Printed)	COMPANY NAME
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE	DATE

VII. Allied Waste Decision

☐ Approved
 ☐ Rejected
 Expiration: _____

Conditions:

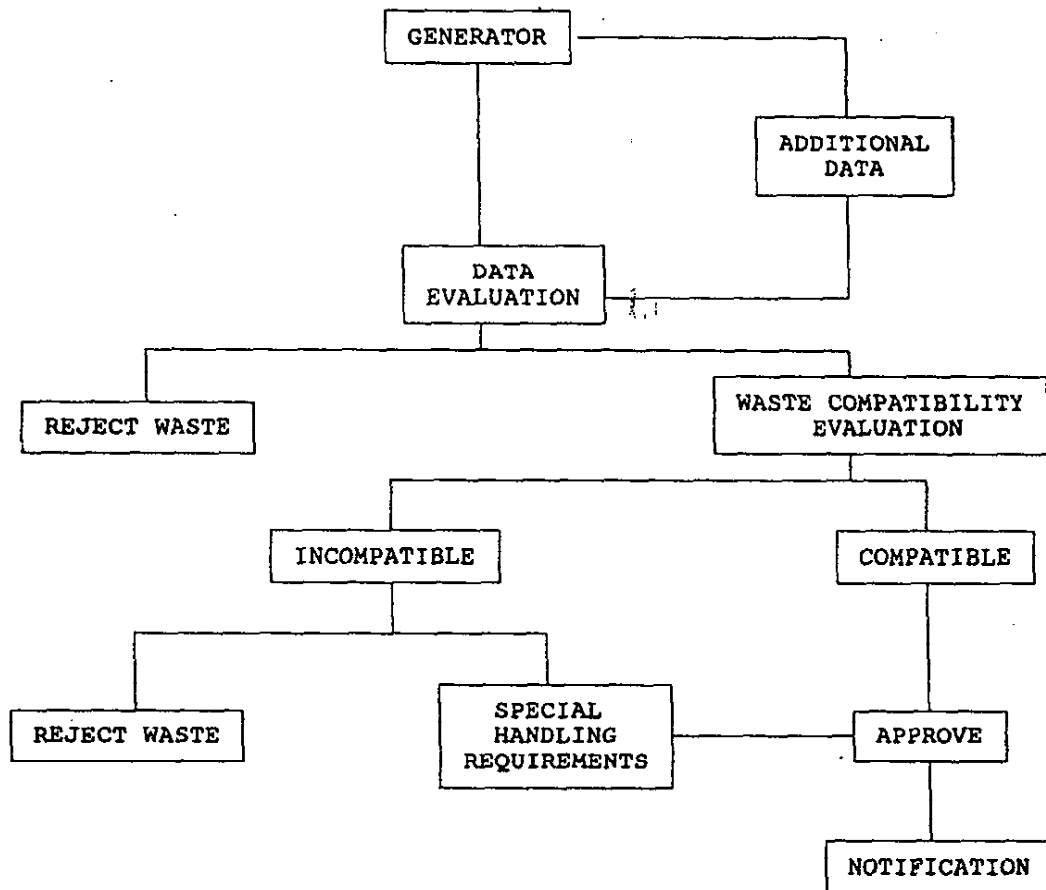
Name, Title	Signature	Date
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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 1A

**ACCEPTANCE EVALUATION FOR WASTE ACCEPTANCE
AND LANDFILL GATE**

ACCEPTANCE EVALUATION
FOR
WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND LANDFILL GATE



BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 1B
SAMPLE WASTE MANIFEST



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV.
If waste is NOT asbestos waste, complete only Sections I, II and III.

No. 486852

Section I GENERATOR (Generator completes all of Section I)

a. Generator Name: _____ b. Generating Location: _____
c. Address: _____ d. Address: _____
e. Phone No.: _____ f. Phone No.: _____

If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide:

g. Owner's Name: _____ h. Owner's Phone No.: _____

i. ALLIED WASTE CODE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Containers

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 TYPE
DM - METAL DRUM
DP - PLASTIC DRUM
B - BAG
BA - 5 MIL. PLASTIC BAG
or WRAP
T - TRUCK
O - OTHER

j. Description of Waste: _____ k. Quantity

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Units

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 TYPE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if the waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions, I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261.

Generator Authorized Agent Name _____ Signature _____ Shipment Date

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Section II TRANSPORTER (Generator completes a-d; Transporter I completes e-g; Transporter II completes h-n)

a. Name: _____ b. Name: _____

c. Address: _____ d. Address: _____

e. Driver Name/Title: _____ f. Driver Name/Title: _____

g. Phone No.: _____ h. Phone No.: _____

i. Vehicle License No./State: _____ j. Vehicle License No./State: _____

Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials. _____ Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials. _____

k. Driver Signature _____ l. Driver Signature _____

m. Shipment Date

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 n. Shipment Date

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Section III DESTINATION (Generator completes a-d; destination site completes e-l)

a. Site Name: _____ b. Site Name: _____

c. Physical Address: _____ d. Physical Address: _____

e. Discrepancy Indication Space: _____

I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.

f. Name of Authorized Agent _____ Signature _____ Receipt Date

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Section IV ASBESTOS (Generator completes a-d, f, g; Operator* completes e.)

a. Operator's* Name: _____ b. Operator's* Phone No.: _____

c. Operator's* Address: _____

d. Special Handling Instructions and additional information: _____

OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.

e. Operator's Name & Title: _____ OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Date

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

f. Name and Address of Responsible Agency: _____

g. ☐ Friable; ☐ Non-friable; ☐ Both _____ % friable _____ % non-friable

*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

REORDER ONLY THROUGH STANDARD REGISTER DESTINATION RETURN 1205-7208 2708

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 2
DAILY OPERATING LOG – SPECIAL WASTE

DISPOSAL FACILITY/LANDFILL SITE:

[illegible]

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 3
REJECTED LOAD FORM



REJECTED LOAD FORM

1. Waste Authorization Number: _____
2. Waste Name: _____
3. Generator Name: _____
4. Generator Address: _____

5. Transporter Name: _____
6. Vehicle License Number: _____
7. Driver's Name: _____
8. Reason(s) for Rejection:

ATTACH A COPY OF ANY ON-SITE TEST RESULTS (if applicable) AND A COPY THE NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE MANIFEST.

 Signature of Site Inspector

 Date

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 4
ASBESTOS WASTE PROFILE SHEET



ASBESTOS WASTE PROFILE SHEET

Requested Disposal Facility: _____

an Allied Waste Company

Waste Profile #

I. GENERATOR INFORMATION

Date: _____

Generator Name: _____

Generator Site Address: _____

City: _____

County: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Generator Mailing Address (if different): _____

City: _____

County: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Generator Contact Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

II. CONTRACTOR/OPERATOR INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE)

Contractor Company Name and Address: _____

Contact Name, Phone Number, and Fax Number

Contact: _____

Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

III. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Method of Shipment: ☐ BULK ☐ DRUM ☐ BAGGED ☐ OTHER: _____

Frequency: ☐ ONE TIME ☐ DAILY ☐ WEEKLY ☐ MONTHLY

☐ QUARTERLY ☐ SEMI-ANNUALLY ☐ OTHER: _____

Project Term: _____

Total Volume: _____ (cubic yards)

Transporter Name and Address: _____

Contact Name, Phone Number, and Fax Number

Contact: _____

Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

IV. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE:

Waste Description: _____

This Asbestos Waste is: ☐ FRIABLE ☐ NON-FRIABLE

This Asbestos Waste is from: ☐ RENOVATION ☐ DEMOLITION

Special Handling Instructions: _____

Asbestos content (if available): _____ ppm

V. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained herein is a true and accurate description of the waste material being offered for disposal. I further certify that by utilizing this profile, neither myself nor any other employee of the company will deliver for disposal or attempt to deliver for disposal any waste which is classified as toxic waste, hazardous waste or infectious waste, or any other waste material this facility is prohibited from accepting by law. Our company hereby agrees to fully indemnify this disposal facility against any damages resulting from this certification being inaccurate or untrue. I further certify that the company has not altered the form or content of this profile sheet as provided by Allied Waste Industries, Inc.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (Printed)

COMPANY NAME

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

DATE

VI. ALLIED WASTE DECISION

☐ Approved

☐ Rejected

Expiration: _____

Conditions: _____

Name, Title

Signature

Date

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 5

**DAILY OPERATING LOG FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING
MATERIAL (ACM)**

[illegible]

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

RANDOM INSPECTION PLAN

**BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC
COLONIAL LANDFILL
ASCENSION PARISH**

RANDOM INSPECTIONS

JUNE 2007

Prepared By:



PROVIDENCE

**Providence Engineering and Environmental Group LLC
1201 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
(225) 766-7400**

Providence Engineering Project No. 018-005-016

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

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BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this program is to aid in the exclusion of hazardous waste, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) containing waste, non-permitted waste and non-BFI approved waste (hereafter referred to as unacceptable waste) by the performance of at least eight random inspections per month of vehicles containing solid waste from commercial entities.

These inspections will be complete in order to maintain compliance with the following:

- 1.) 40 CFR 258.20 (Procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste)
- 2.) Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Title 33 (Solid Waste), 709.B.5.a (exclusion of hazardous and PCB wastes)
- 3.) Landfill permit requirements
- 4.) BFI policy and procedures

INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The inspection shall consist of the following:

- 1.) Choosing a vehicle to inspect
- 2.) Choosing a location for the inspection
- 3.) Inspecting the load
- 4.) Determining appropriate action if unacceptable waste is discovered

1. CHOOSING A VEHICLE TO INSPECT

On an inspection date, the landfill supervisor/designee shall choose a commercial solid waste vehicle to inspect. The choice shall be made by the landfill manager/designee. (An example Inspection Log is provided as **Attachment 1**).

2. CHOOSING A LOCATION FOR THE INSPECTION

The landfill supervisor/designee shall choose a location over a Subtitle D lined area for the inspection near the working face and away from areas where interference with operations may occur.

In special cases, inspection may be performed in the mixing basins to guarantee containment of loads with suspected liquids.

3. INSPECTING THE LOAD

Once the vehicle to be inspected arrives at the gate, the following shall occur:

- A. The scale house personnel (*i.e.* checker) will notify the landfill manager/designee of the arrival of the vehicle to be inspected

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

- B. The driver of the vehicle to be inspected will be directed to the area of inspection, followed by the landfill supervisor/designee with a Random Inspection Report (RIR) (see **Attachment 2** for an example Random Inspection Report).
- C. The driver of the vehicle to be inspected will be directed to the inspection location where he/she will dump the load from the vehicle and await further instruction
- D. The load shall be inspected by a qualified inspector (a qualified inspector is one that has been properly trained to identify and properly handle unacceptable waste at the landfill), and the qualified inspector shall search for unacceptable waste and complete the RIR
- E. If no unacceptable waste is discovered, the waste will be mixed with waste present in the working face, and the driver will be allowed to leave and pick up the waste receipt at the gate house

4. APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR UNACCEPTABLE WASTE

If unacceptable waste is discovered in the load, the driver will be asked to standby while the dumped load is reloaded and a Waste Discrepancy Report (WDR) will be generated (see **Attachment 3** for an example Waste Discrepancy Report).

A copy of the WDR will be kept on the site for inspection, and a copy of the WDR shall be given to the driver.

The Environmental Manager/designee will be notified of the rejection of the unacceptable waste, and the Environmental Manager/designee will notify the appropriate agencies.

If a determination cannot be made by the qualified inspector and/or the landfill supervisor whether or not the waste is acceptable, the Environmental Manager/designee will make that determination based on a review of paperwork and/or questioning the transporter and/or generator.

INSPECTION CRITERIA

1. VEHICLES TO INSPECT

Front-end loaders, commercial rear-end loader, and roll-offs are typical vehicles that will be inspected during the random inspection procedure.

2. FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS

No less than four random inspections will occur monthly at the Colonial Landfill.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC**3. INSPECTION DATES**

At the beginning of each month, the site supervisor shall select four calendar dates and times to do random inspections. These four random inspection dates and times shall meet the following constraint:

- A. The dates selected shall be no closer than one day apart and no further than 10 days apart.
- B. The landfill supervisor/designee will ensure that the same vehicle/driver is not inspected consecutively.

MANAGEMENT OF REGULATED WASTE

In cases where the management of an unacceptable waste is required by the landfill, the landfill will follow all Federal, State, Local, Permit, and Policy requirements in the management and transportation of unacceptable waste.

Regulated waste (in this document) generally include those wastes that are hazardous, infectious, contain PCBs, and waste regulated by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) and do not include non-hazardous solid waste that is regulated by the LDEQ, Permits Division (see List of Most Common Unacceptable Waste Types).

1. REGULATED WASTE STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, AND DISPOSAL**A. Regulated Waste Storage**

Since Colonial Landfill is classified as a small quantity generator (#LAD150757649), the landfill is allowed to handle and store limited amounts of hazardous waste.

Regulated/hazardous waste will be stored on site in appropriately labeled containers for a period not to exceed 90 days.

These containers will be stored in a contained area prior to shipment for treatment and/or disposal.

B. Regulated Waste Transportation

Regulated waste will be transported by a properly licensed waste hauler with proper insurance.

C. Regulated Waste Disposal

Regulated waste will be treated and/or disposed of in permitted waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility. Copies of the returned manifest shall be maintained in the files of the facility.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

TRAINING AND SAFETY**1. TRAINING**

Training for random inspections will be conducted annually for personnel involved in the random inspection process.

Some of the personnel involved in the random inspection process are as follows:

- Environmental Manager
- Landfill Manager/Landfill Supervisor
- Scale House Personnel
- Operators
- Laborers

2. INSTRUCTION

Each employee involved in the random inspection process shall be instructed in the recognition of unacceptable waste, unacceptable waste handling, and the regulatory requirements associated with the recognition and handling of regulated waste.

3. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PPE will be utilized by the inspector during the random inspection.

At a minimum the inspector shall wear the following PPE:

- Gloves
- Protective (steel toe) boots; steel shanks
- BFI supplied uniform

Other PPE may be required by a supervisor depending upon the condition of the inspection.

UNACCEPTABLE WASTE TYPES

Below is an outline of some of the unacceptable waste types at the landfill.

I. REGULATED WASTE**A. Hazardous Waste****1. Reactive Waste**

- a. Reactive wastes include those waste that react violently with air, water, or acceptable waste types.

2. Corrosive Waste

- a. Corrosive waste is a waste with high or low pH (*i.e.* 12.5 or above and 2.0 and below). Automobile batteries, lye, vinegar, and bleach are corrosive waste types.

3. Ignitable Waste

- a. Ignitable waste is a waste with a low flash-point and generally includes items like gasoline, lighter fluid, and butane.

4. Toxic Waste

- a. Toxic waste is a waste that is dangerous to human health and the environment under certain circumstances. Herbicides, pesticides, lead, and barium are typical toxic wastes.

B. PCB Waste

PCBs at one time were used to cool transformers. PCBs can generally be found in old transformers and florescent light ballasts.

C. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

CFCs (*i.e.* Freon) were once used as a coolant in air conditioners and refrigerators. CFCs can be found in old appliances and air conditioners.

D. Infectious Waste

Waste is generally infectious if it has come into contact with human blood, fluid, or disease carrying items. Infectious waste generally comes from hospitals and clinics.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

II. OTHER UNACCEPTABLE WASTE TYPES**A. Pressurized Containers**

Pressurized containers are the containers that hold items like industrial oxygen, nitrogen, and argon. These containers are acceptable as long as the valve has been removed and the container is at atmospheric pressure.

B. Non-BFI Approved Special Waste

1. Soils contaminated from the spills or leaking tanks or diesel, oil, and petroleum products are considered petroleum contaminated soils and need BFI approval prior to disposal at the landfill.
2. Wastewater treatment plant sludge is an example of a waste that requires BFI approval before disposal at the landfill.

SUMMARY

Landfill personnel currently check open top loads at the gate upon arrival, and other loads are inspected by operators (working face monitors) at the working face. With the aid of this document and the continuing of the inspection procedures listed above, the landfill will continue to meet the regulations, permit requirements, and policies. Additionally, appropriate action will be taken when unacceptable waste is found. Waste determined to be unacceptable for disposal at the facility shall be removed from the facility, properly containerized, and transported to a properly permitted off-site disposal facility.

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 1
LOAD CHECKING LOG

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 2
WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

LOAD INSPECTION DESCRIPTION					
Date of Inspection:		Time of Inspection:		Type of Inspection:	Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Random <input type="checkbox"/>
Name of Inspector:					
Name of Hauling Company:					
Driver's Name:					
Vehicle License Plate Number:		Vehicle Identification Number:			
SOURCE IDENTIFICATION					
LOW RISK SOURCES		MEDIUM RISK SOURCES		HIGH RISK SOURCES	
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Office Buildings <input type="checkbox"/> Schools <input type="checkbox"/> Farms <input type="checkbox"/> Apartments <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants <input type="checkbox"/> Department Stores <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Cleaners <input type="checkbox"/> Auto Body Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Small Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Homes <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/> Large Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> Paint Manufacturers <input type="checkbox"/> Print Shops <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Brokers <input type="checkbox"/> POTW's <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
LOAD CONTENTS					
Household Wastes	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Transformers/Capacitors	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Wood	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Labeled Hazardous Waste	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Metal	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Batteries	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Paper, Cardboard	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Oil	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Yard Waste, Brush, Stumps	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Containers	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Radioactive	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Bulk Liquids	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Soil	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Powders, Dusts	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Other	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
DOES WASTE MATCH THE HAULER'S DESCRIPTION?				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Unusual Odors?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Unusual Colors?	
Heat, Excessive Smoke?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
INSPECTOR VERIFICATION					
The load was discharged within a separate area of the facility and unloading of the contents was observed.				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
There is no evidence of regulated hazardous wastes (i.e. drums containing hazardous waste labels, PCB wastes, sludges, other industrial process wastes) or evidence of other unacceptable materials, i.e. asbestos.				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
There is no evidence of Potentially Infectious Medical Waste (i.e., red bagged material, syringes, etc.)				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
NOTE: If there is NO evidence of unacceptable waste materials within the load, file this form. If unacceptable waste is found, prepare Load Rejection Form, contact Site Manager, and document action taken below.					
ADDITIONAL ACTION TAKEN					
Signature of Inspector:			Signature of Driver:		

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ATTACHMENT 3
REJECTED LOAD FORM



REJECTED LOAD FORM

1. Waste Authorization Number: _____
2. Waste Name: _____
3. Generator Name: _____
4. Generator Address: _____

5. Transporter Name: _____
6. Vehicle License Number: _____
7. Driver's Name: _____
8. Reason(s) for Rejection: _____

**ATTACH A COPY OF ANY ON-SITE TEST RESULTS (if applicable) AND A COPY THE
NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE MANIFEST.**

Signature of Site Inspector

Date

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

APPENDIX L

**ENGINEERING ANALYSIS/ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING
CALCULATIONS**

BFI WASTE SYSTEMS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

**BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.
Colonial Landfill
Sorrento, Louisiana**

**Solid Waste Permit Renewal
Engineering Analysis
May 2005**

1.0 Introduction

Providence Engineering performed an engineering analysis to develop and confirm design constraints for the Colonial Landfill in Sorrento, Louisiana. Seven engineering criteria were evaluated:

- Slope stability
- Settlement analyses
- Bearing capacity
- Bottom Heave
- Leachate pipe crushing strength
- Leachate piping capacity and leachate production (H.E.L.P.)
- Storm water management associated with closed areas

This evaluation includes a previously unpermitted area (Phase III) and a re-evaluation of the existing landfill. The current configuration of the final cap allows for a maximum elevation of 128 feet, NGVD. Figure 1 provides the proposed final contours of the closed landfill. In general, the side slopes of the landfill are permitted for a 4 horizontal to 1 vertical with drainage terraces and a 4-percent to 8-percent sloped top portion.

Within the engineering analysis two alternative liner systems were evaluated. Below are the two equivalent alternatives that may be used for the composite bottom liner system:

Alternative 1

- Clay Layer – 36 inches thick with a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec; and
- Synthetic Liner – 60-mil textured HDPE liner.

Alternative 2

- Clay Layer – 12 inches thick with a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec;
- Synthetic Liner – 40-mil textured HDPE liner;
- Synthetic Liner - GCL with 60-mil textured Geomembrane or 60-mil Geomembrane Supported Geosynthetics Clay Liner (GSGCL)

2.0 Slope Stability Analysis

The slope stability analysis uses the strength of the waste material and subgrade to assess landfill stability with the proposed cap design. Generally, three types of failures are common with increasing the height of a landfill: deep subsurface failure, waste failure, and sliding block failure. Deep failure analysis evaluates the potential of the landfill to fail through the bottom of the landfill into the existing native soils. A waste failure analysis assesses stability of just the landfill mass. A sliding block analysis assesses stability along a specific surface such as a weak horizontal layer/interface within the waste or liner system. Providence Engineering utilized computer-modeling software to evaluate each of the above possible failures. The slope stability analysis for the design of the solid waste disposal facility was conducted using GSLOPE V4.07 developed by Mitre Software. The analysis was based upon the following assumptions and input parameters.

- The subgrade stratigraphy was modeled using soil profiles from completed soil borings at the site.
- The landfill was assumed to have a maximum thickness of 142 feet (approximately 123 feet above grade and approximately 19 feet below grade), and side slopes of approximately 4 (horizontal): 1 (vertical) with 25 foot wide reverse flow benches located at approximately every 20 feet vertical.
- The waste material was assumed to have a maximum thickness of 135.5 feet.
- The high ground water table was estimated to be approximately 5 feet below the natural ground surface, based upon water level readings in previous geotechnical studies and groundwater monitoring data.
- The dimensions of the perimeter dikes were based upon the previously permitted design.
- The input parameters used on our analyses were based upon results from previous geotechnical studies from the site and typical waste strength data. Attachment 1 provides a summary of the subgrade stratum strength data.

Based on the results of the slope stability analysis, the following minimum factors of safety were obtained:

PROVIDENCE ENGINEERING**Alternative 1**

Minimum Factors of Safety		
Analysis	Long-Term	Short-Term
Deep Failure	2.6	> 2.4
Waste Failure	> 2.6	2.4
Sliding Block	1.8	1.4
Recommended	1.5	1.3

Alternative 2

Minimum Factors of Safety		
Analysis	Long-Term	Short-Term
Deep Failure	2.6	> 2.4
Waste Failure	> 2.6	2.4
Sliding Block	1.9	1.6
Recommended	1.5	1.3

Using the results from the slope stability analysis, the proposed landfill redesign is deemed suitable for the site conditions encountered. Results of the slope stability analysis and model input parameters can be found in Attachment 2.

3.0 Settlement Analysis

A Subtitle D landfill must be designed with settlement in mind to ensure proper drainage and flow of leachate. The slope and stress on leachate collection and geomembranes must be evaluated with the landfill height. Settlement is divided into immediate settlement and consolidation settlement (primary and secondary). Immediate settlement evaluates the settlement of the landfill with respect to the landfill weight pushing the water out of porous subsurface sand layers. Consolidation evaluates the slow consolidation of clay layers as the water is pushed out. The total settlement of the landfill is the combination of immediate and consolidation settlement.

A settlement calculation of the solid waste facility was conducted based on the following assumptions and input parameters.

- A maximum landfill thickness of 142 feet above the base of the landfill is conservative due to the triangular shape of the landfill.
- An effective average waste and liner thickness of 101.4 feet was used in the calculations (see Attachment 3).
- The average effective unit weight of the fill, clay cap, and bottom liner was assumed to be 68.7 pounds per cubic foot (see Attachment 3).
- The lowest point of the liner is approximately 19 feet below the lowest point of the existing ground surface within the facility footprint.
- The ground water table is 5 feet below the existing ground surface.

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- Soil profiles are relatively consistent across the site (see **Attachment 1** for the soil profile summary)
- The entire load of the landfill was applied immediately (this is conservative, since the actual load has been and will be applied over a several year period).
- The settlement of the dense sand layer located approximately 200 feet below the surface of the facility was not calculated because significant settlement is not likely to occur due to the depth and the sand layer density.

The results of the settlement calculations, based upon the analysis of immediate and consolidation characteristics, indicate the maximum settlement that would occur at the center of the landfill would be approximately 48.3 inches (4.02 feet). Settlements along the sides and at the corners of the landfill can be inferred from the settlement beneath the center of an area load; for rectangular area loads, settlements along the sides and at the corners of the loaded area are approximately 50% and 25%, respectively, of the center settlement value. Therefore, the maximum estimated differential settlement between the center and the corner of the landfill is approximately 36.2 inches over a distance of approximately 2,200 feet. The estimated differential settlement between the center of the landfill and the side of the landfill is estimated to be less than 24.1 inches over a distance of 1,200 feet. This minor differential settlement is well within acceptable tolerances and will not create buckling or reverse flow conditions in the leachate system. Results of the settlement and strain analysis are presented in **Attachment 4**.

4.0 Bearing Capacity Analysis

The analysis of bearing capacity for the site ensures that the existing subsurface is sufficiently strong to handle the increased height and weight of the landfill. The minimum recommended factors of safety for the bearing capacity is 1.5. It should be noted that as loads are applied to soils, they slowly gain strength. A bearing capacity failure will occur when the load applied to the soil is too great or applied too quickly.

For calculation purposes, it was assumed that the entire landfill load was applied instantaneously (this provides a conservative factor of safety). The instantaneous bearing capacity calculations, using a simplified soil profile, indicate an estimated 1.7 minimum factor of safety for the facility. The long-term bearing capacity calculations estimate a 84.2 minimum factor of safety for the facility. Results of the bearing capacity analysis are presented in **Attachment 5**.

5.0 Bottom Heave

Heave may occur at the bottom of cuts of soft clay. The depth of the excavation at which a heaving failure can be expected to occur is referred to as the critical height of excavation. The bottom heave analysis conducted for this engineering

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report focuses on Area III and Area IIB, since these are the only areas yet to be excavated at the landfill and the following input parameters were used:

- The landfill was assumed to have maximum excavation depth of 19 feet.
- Soil profiles are typical of the site stratigraphy (see Attachment 1 for the soil profile summary).
- Groundwater potentiometric elevation is five feet below ground surface.

Based upon soil and excavation input parameters, the anticipated factor of safety against heaving failure is 1.35. Typically, any value or 1.1 is considered acceptable. The analysis that was performed did not take into account shear strength of soils or the positive effect of the proposed slurry wall. Each of these items would provide additional safety factor. Results of heave analysis can be found in Attachment 6.

6.0 Leachate Production Analysis

The H.E.L.P. computer program, Version 3.07, is a quasi-two-dimensional hydrologic model of water movement across, into, through and out of landfills. The model accepts weather, soil and design data, and uses techniques that account for the effects of surface storage, snowmelt, runoff, infiltration, evapotranspiration, vegetative growth, soil moisture storage, lateral surface drainage, leachate recirculation, unsaturated vertical drainage, and leakage through soil, geomembrane or composite liners. Landfill systems including various combinations of vegetation, cover soils, waste cells, lateral drain layers, low permeability barrier soils, and synthetic geomembrane liners may be modeled.

The HELP Model analysis was performed to demonstrate adequacy of the final cover system for the landfill in accordance with LAC 33:VII.711.E.3.a.v and LAC 33:VII.711E.3.a.vi and Federal Regulations as they pertain to 40 CFR, Subpart D, Section 258.40, Paragraph 2.

Analysis

The site specific weather data (precipitation, temperature, solar radiation, and evapotranspiration data), soil data, and landfill design data for the facility was entered into the HELP model for analysis. The top barrier liner design and bottom barrier liner design is based upon the currently permitted design.

Results

Based upon the results of the HELP Model Analyses, the final cover system to be utilized is adequate and that the leachate collection system as designed will maintain less than a 30-centimeter depth of leachate over the primary liner area. Results of the leachate production analysis can be found in Attachment 7.

7.0 Leachate Pipe Strength Analysis

The original leachate collection system was not specifically designed for the increased load associated with the proposed permit design and must be

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analyzed for wall crushing, wall buckling, and ring deflection. This ensures that the existing leachate collection system is sufficiently strong to handle the increased height and weight of the landfill. An analysis of the leachate collection system was conducted based on the following assumptions and input parameters.

- A maximum landfill thickness of 139 feet above the top of liner of the landfill, which is conservative due to the triangular shape of the landfill.
- An effective average waste thickness of 98.4 feet was used in the calculations.
- The average effective unit weight of the fill and clay cap was assumed to be 68.0 pounds per cubic foot.
- The pipe standard dimension ratio (SDR) is 17.
- The temperature of the pipe is assumed to be 120 degrees Fahrenheit.
- The leachate collection lines trenches are backfilled with crushed stone or rock (Class III) with a high degree of compaction (>95% proctor density).

The results of the pipe strength calculations indicate that the current and proposed leachate collection system is adequate to support the compressive load associated with the proposed design. Results of the leachate pipe strength analysis are presented in **Attachment 8**.

The hydraulic capacity of the leachate and header lines was also evaluated to determine the adequacy of the lines. Information obtained from the H.E.L.P model was used to determine the maximum daily flow anticipated for leachate collection system. The results of the leachate pipe capacity calculations indicate that the current leachate collection system including the proposed 200,000 gallon leachate collection tanks are adequate to handle the anticipated leachate generation at the facility. Maximum leachate production rates are calculated to be less than 69,000 gallons per day and the average leachate production rate calculated for after the landfill is closed is less than 1,000 gallons per day. Results of the leachate capacity analysis are also presented in **Attachment 8**.

8.0 Storm Water Management Requirements

The erosion potential was evaluated for the design to the final cover system. The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) was utilized in the analysis of the design based upon the following assumptions and input parameters.

- The landfill was assumed to have a maximum thickness of 142 feet (123 feet above grade and 19 feet below grade), and side slopes of approximately 4 (horizontal): 1 (vertical) with 25-foot reverse flow benches located approximately every 20-feet vertical.
- Top portion sloped at approximately 4% to 8%.

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Based upon these input parameters, the anticipated average annual soil loss for the design is 1.4 tons per acre per year. Typically, any value under 2 tons per acre per year is considered acceptable. Results of storm water management analysis can be found in **Attachment 9**.

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FIGURE 1
TOP OF CAP

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ATTACHMENT 1

SOIL STRATUM STRENGTH DATA SUMMARY

PROVIDENCE ENGINEERING**SOIL STRATUM STRENGTH DATA SUMMARY**

Stratum	Depth	USCS Classification	Cohesion (tsf)	Cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (ϕ)	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Wet Density (pcf)	Initial Void Ratio	Coefficient of Consolidation	Liquid Limit
1A	0 to 10	CH-CL	0.9	1,800	0	33	87	115	NA	NA	55
1B	10 to 25	CH-CL	1.0	2,000	0	27	100	126	NA	NA	46.8
1C	25 to 80	CH-CL	1.5	3,000	0	29	94	121	0.894	0.193	55.8
1D	80 to 145	CH-CL	1.9	3,800	0	27	93	118	NA	NA	53
1E	145 to 205	CH-CL	1.2	2,400	0	28	93	119	NA	NA	43.3
2	205 to +	SP-SM	0	0	40	17	110	129	NA	NA	ND

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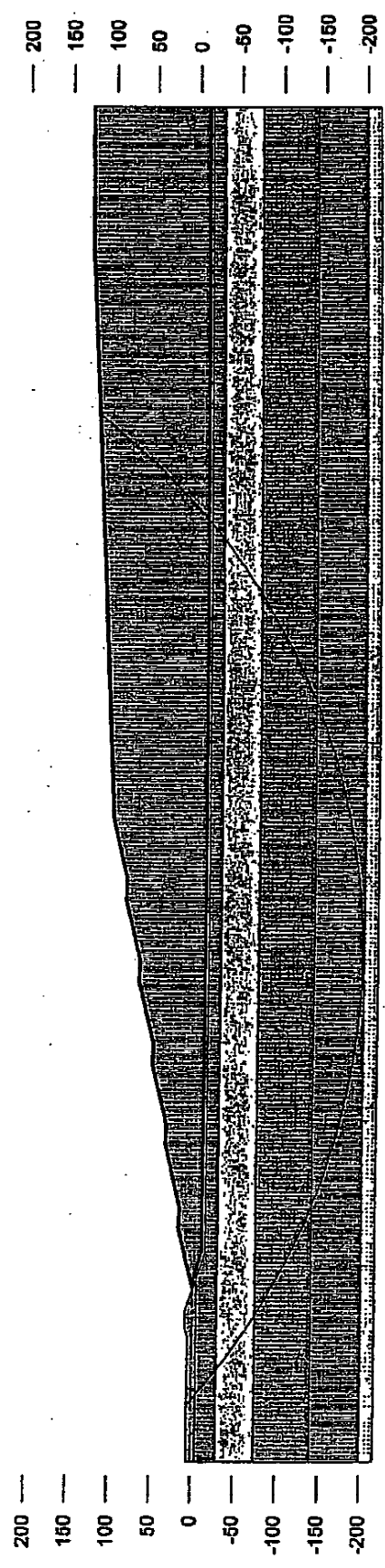
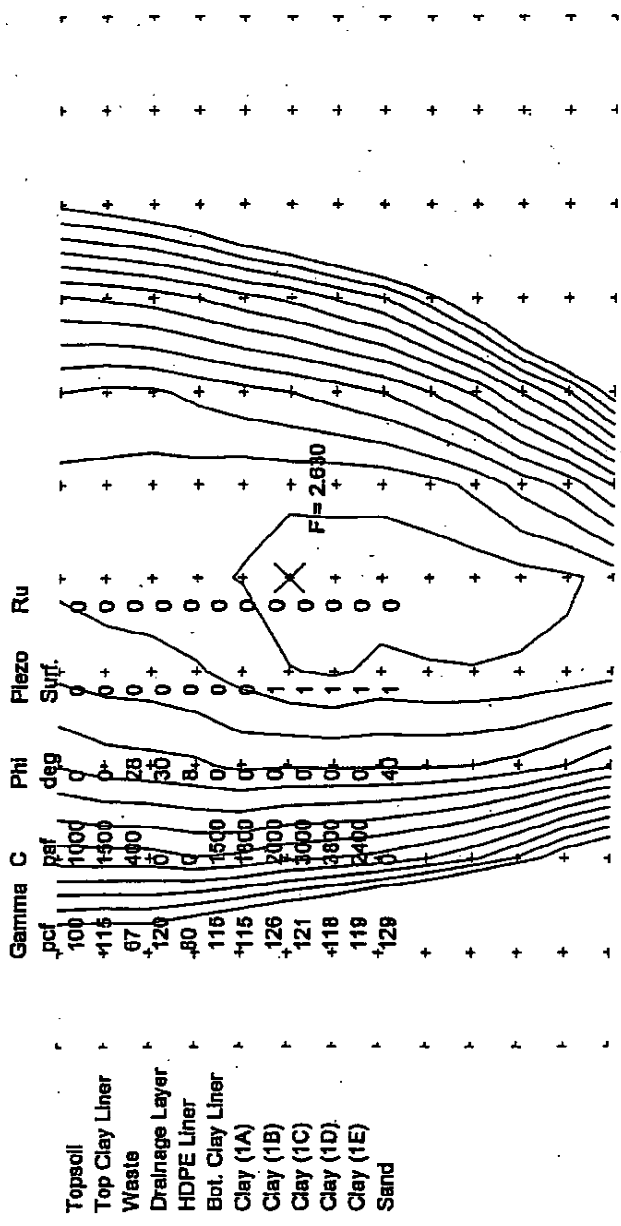
ATTACHMENT 2

SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

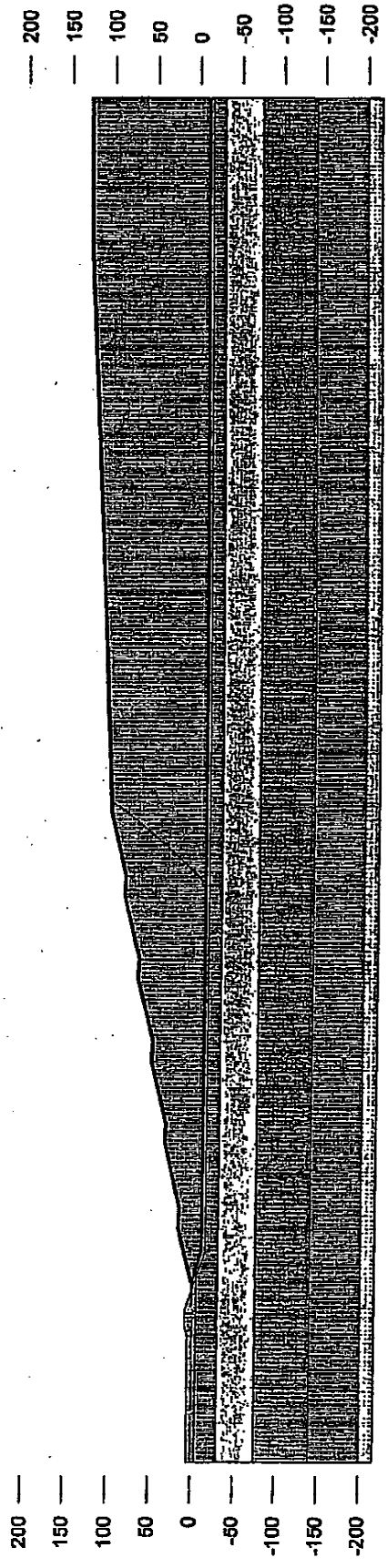
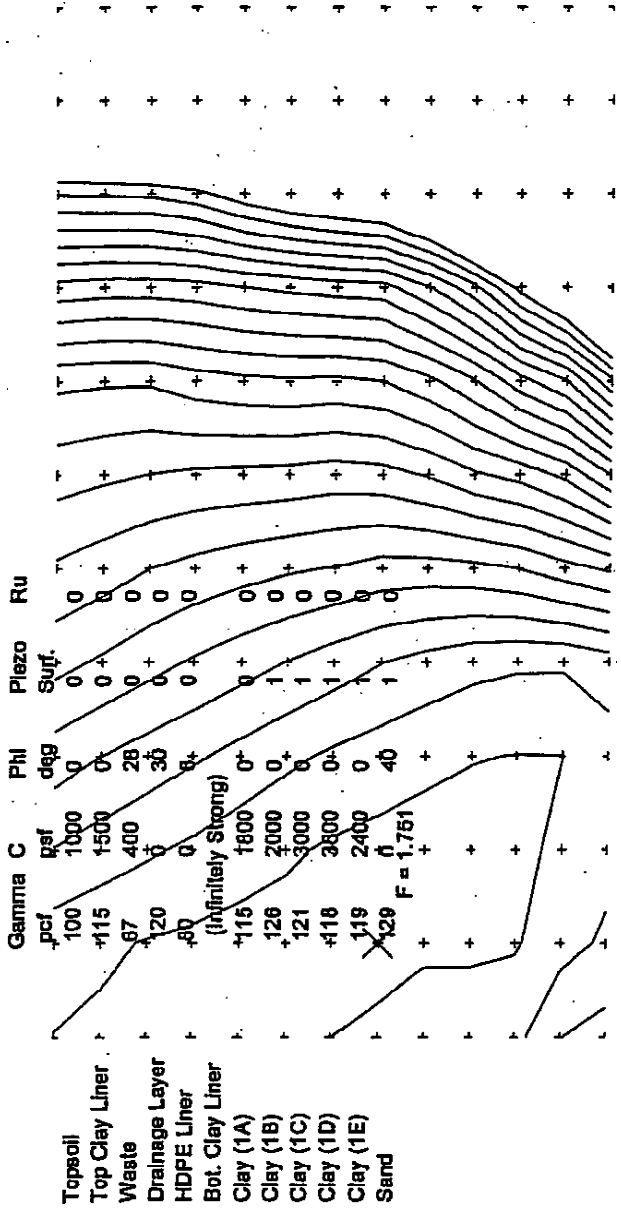
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Alternative 1 Liner System Slope Stability Results

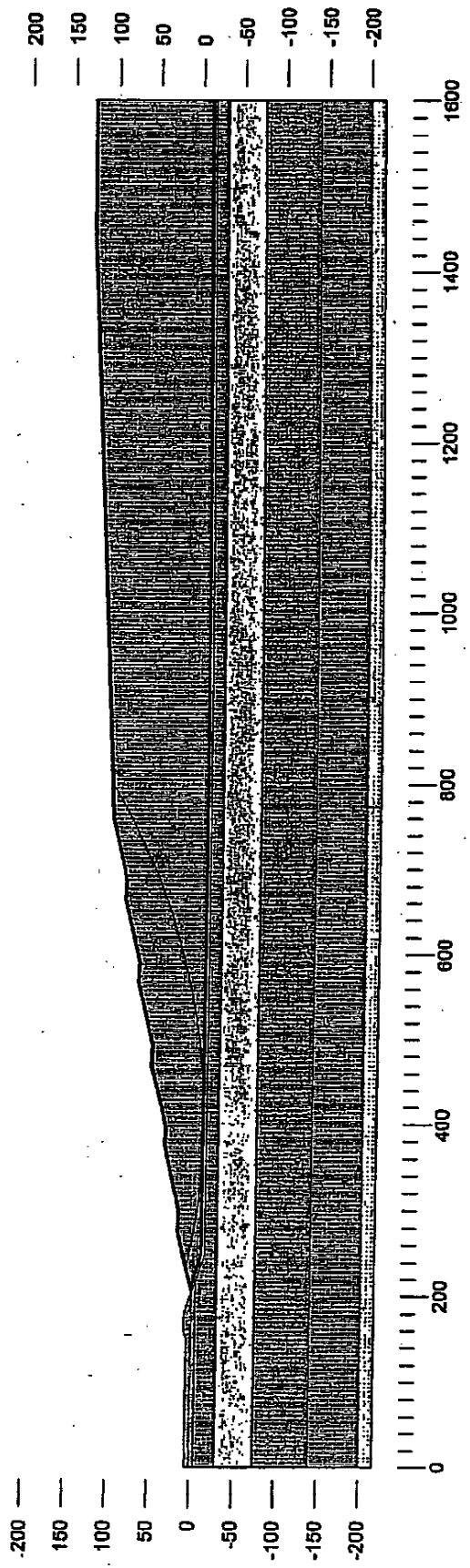
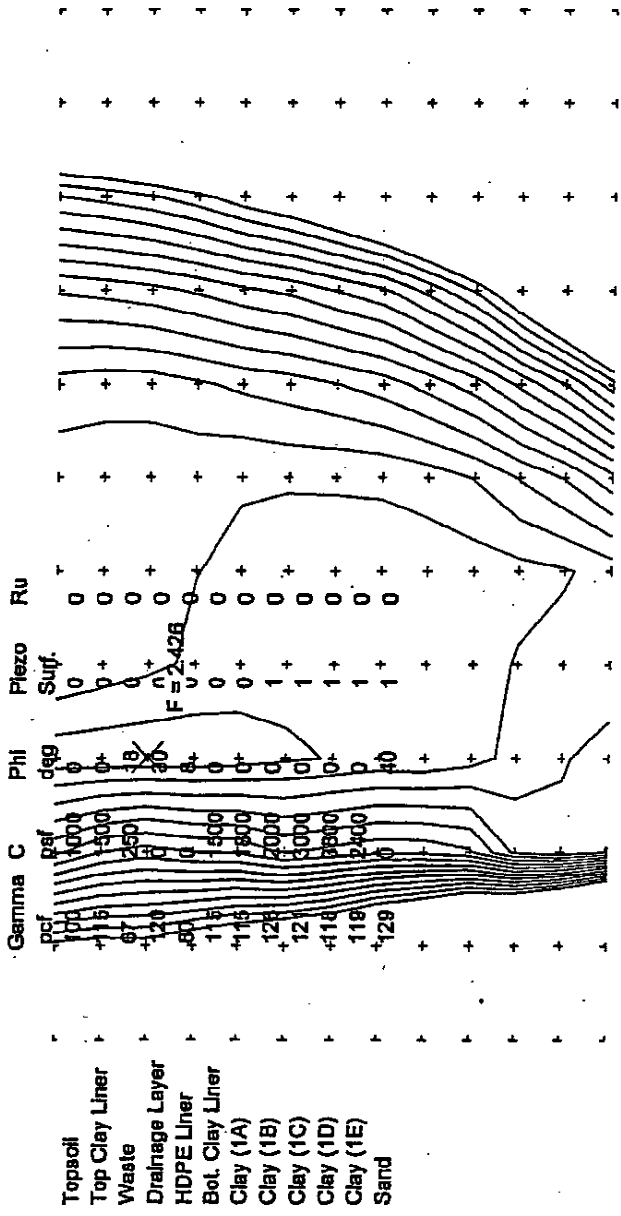
Providence Engineering - Baton Rouge, LA
018-005 BFI Colonial Landfill
Permit Renewal
April 14, 2005
Circular Failure - Long Term
Option 1 - 3' clay with 60 mil HDPE



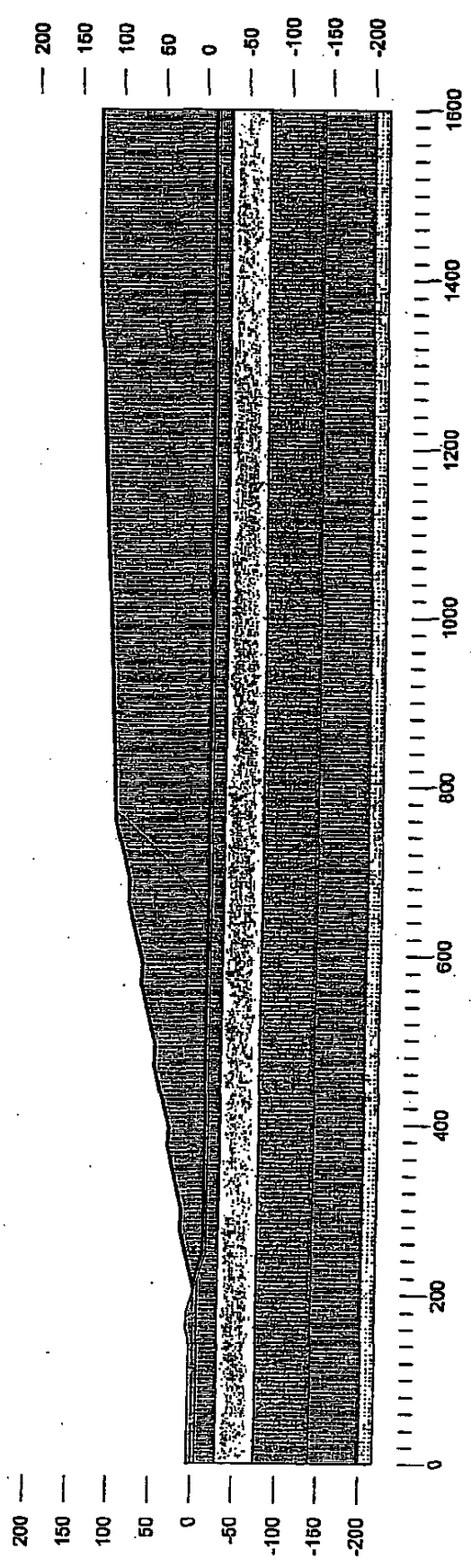
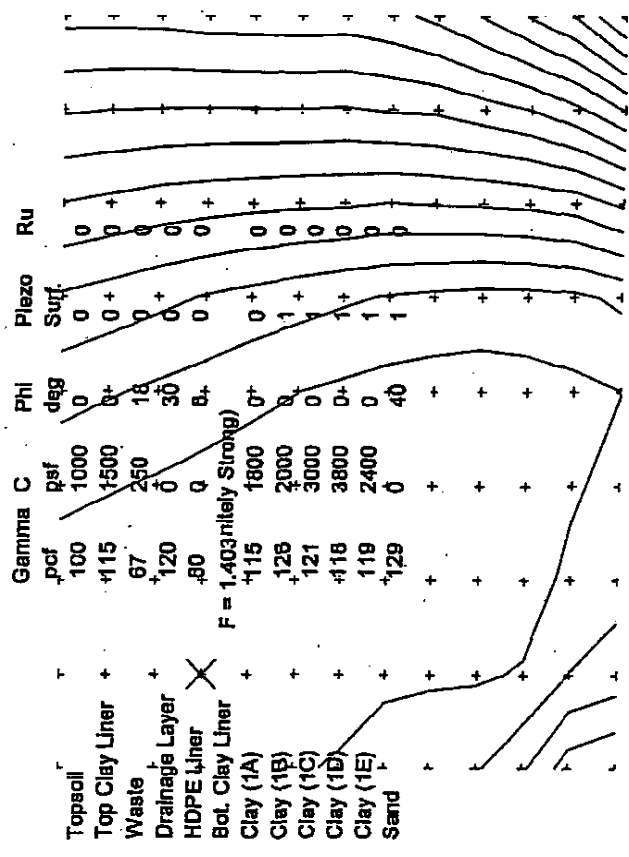
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Permit Renewal
April 14, 2005
Sliding Block - Long Term
Option 1 - 3' clay with 60 mil HDPE



Providence Engineering - Baton Rouge, LA
018-005 BFI Colonial Landfill
Permit Renewal
April 14, 2005
Circular Failure - Short Term
Option 1 - 3' clay with 80 mil HDPE



Providence Engineering - Baton Rouge, LA
018-005 BFI Colonial Landfill
Permit Renewal
April 14, 2005
Sliding Block - Short Term
Option 1 - 3' clay with 80 mil HDPE



DATA FILE NAME..... F:\PROJECTS\018BFI-1\018PRO-1\018-005\01DFA4-1\RENEWA-1\BFICL_CL.G

Job Number	018-005 BFI Colonial Landfill
Title	Permit Renewal
Date	April 14, 2005
Label A	Circular Failure - Long Term
Label B	Option 1 - 3' clay with 60 mil HDPE

Maximum Slice Width	1
Number of Soil Layers: (1 to 20)	12
Earthquake Acceleration:	0
No. of External Forces: (0 to 100)	0
Piezometric Surfaces: (0 to 9)	1
Unit weight of Water:	62.4
Reinforcement Layers: (0 to 100)	0
FoS against Pullout:	0

Material	Unit Wt	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Piezo Surf.	Ru	Interaction Coefficient
1 Topsoil	100	1000	0	0	0	.7
2 Top Clay Liner	115	1500	0	0	0	.7
3 Waste	67	400	28	0	0	.9
4 Drainage Layer	120	0	30	0	0	.9
5 HDPE Liner	80	0	8	0	0	.7
6 Bot. Clay Liner	115	1500	0	0	0	.7
7 Clay (1A)	115	1800	0	0	0	.7
8 Clay (1B)	126	2000	0	1	0	.7
9 Clay (1C)	121	3000	0	1	0	.7
10 Clay (1D)	118	3800	0	1	0	.7
11 Clay (1E)	119	2400	0	1	0	.7
12 Sand	129	0	40	1	0	.9

Upper Surface of Material # 1 (Topsoil).

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
275	18
300	17
375	35
397	34
469	52
494	51
566	69
591	68
663	86
688	85
760	101.5
1430	128
1600	128

Upper Surface of Material # 2 (Top Clay Liner)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
205	0
275	17.5
300	16.5
375	34.5
397	33.5
469	51.5
494	50.5
566	68.5
591	67.5
663	85.5
688	84.5
760	101
1430	127.5
1600	127.5

Upper Surface of Material # 3 (Waste)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
205	0
206	0
209	0
211	0
213	0
275	15.5
300	14.5
375	32.5
397	31.5
469	49.5
494	48.5
566	66.5
591	65.5
663	83.5
688	82.5
760	99
1430	125.5
1600	125.5

Upper Surface of Material # 4 (Drainage Layer)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
209	0
211	0
213	0
251	-10
1600	-10

Upper Surface of Material # 5 (HDPE Liner)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8

179	8
188	5
203	0
209	0
211	0
250	-11
1600	-11

Upper Surface of Material # 6 (Bot. Clay Liner)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
209	0
249	-12
1600	-12

Upper Surface of Material # 7 (Clay (1A))

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	5
150	5
159	8
179	8
188	5
203	0
248	-15
1600	-15

Upper Surface of Material # 8 (Clay (1B))

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	-5
218	-5
248	-15
1600	-15

Upper Surface of Material # 9 (Clay (1C))

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	-30
1600	-30

Upper Surface of Material # 10 (Clay (1D))

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	-75
1600	-75

Upper Surface of Material # 11 (Clay (1E))

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	-140
1600	-140

Upper Surface of Material # 12 (Sand)

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	-200
1600	-200

Piezometric Surface No. 1

X-Coord	Y-Coord
0	0
203	0
248	-15
1600	-15

There are no explicit external forces in the data set.

Reinforcement Layer No.	Horizontal Extents X1 <-----> X2	Reinforcement Layer Elevation	Max Tension per unit width
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Reinf. Layer No.	Soil Mat'l No.	X-Coord of Slip surface Intersection	Total Vertical Stress	Pore Pressure	Force used per unit width
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Alternative 2 Liner System Slope Stability Results

Providence Engineering - Baton Rouge, LA
018-005 BFI Colonial Landfill
Permit Renewal
April 14, 2005
Circular Failure - Long Term
Option 2 - 1' clay with HDPE/GCL/HDPE Liner

